FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THIS Institution is situated 12 miles east of Fayetteville, on the stage road from Fayetteville to Warsaw. The location is very desirable in every sense; its healthiness unsurpassed in this part of the State, the morality and excellence of the citizens will be a sufficient guarantee against dissipation and improper habits, and expenses are so moderate that all may avail themselves of its advantages. The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. J. A. Edwards, a graduate of Normal College, as Principal. Mr. Edwards comes with the highest testimonials; he is a genuine scholar, and is thoroughly versed in teaching and managing a School. The first session will commence on the 18th of September.

TERMS.

Per session $15, $20, $25, according to the studies pursued. Board $8 per month.

We are determined to raise in Institution of the highest grade; we will have every necessary accommodation, and all we ask of the public is to give us a fair trial.

For further information address the Principal, Blocker's P. O., Cumberland, N. C.

ALEX MAXWELL,
W. FAIRCLOTH,
J. C. BLOCKER,
L. CULBRETH,
B. CULBRETH,
Trustees.

Aug. 4, 1854. 22*6

$15 Reward.

RANAWAY from me about the 28th of July last, my negro man SAM. Said negro is dark complected and quick spoken, and when frightened looks quite grum. He is about 28 years old, and weighs about 150 lbs. I will give Fifteen Dollars reward for the delivery of said negro to me, or in any jail so that I get him. Any information will be thankfully received at Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

THOMAS ROPER.

Richmond county, Aug. 25, 1854. 28*tf

Valuable Plantation on the Pedee.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the State of Arkansas, offers for sale his PLANTATION in the county of Richmond.

The tract contains about 1200 acres, of which at least 500 is rich bottom land, on the Pedee and Little Rivers. The remainder is undulating and hilly, but a large part productive. The hilly land is as healthy as any in the county, and sufficiently near the bottoms to make it quite convenient as a place of residence.

The improvements consist of a small dwelling in the hills, with summer cabins for the negroes, and a Well of excellent water. There is a good road, of easy grade, leading from the Summer place to the valley, with a bridge across Little River. In the valley there are a half dozen substantial negro houses, stables and barns of excellent quality. In addition to this, there is a fine Mill for Corn and Wheat, with a Cotton Gin attached, on Little River.

This Plantation is well suited as any in the county to the raising of Grain, and yields Cotton very well. The range for Stock is the best in the county. This land adjoins the plantations of W. P. Stanback, A. A. Robinson, and others, and is about a half mile below Stanback's Ferry, on the Pedee.

Address me at Little's Mills.

THOMAS W. STEELE.

Richmond county, July 18, 1854. 16*2m

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale TWENTY-FOUR acres of cleared LAND, upon Lower Little River, with Dwelling and Out-Houses.

Also, one SAW, in a mill house owned by Christopher Munroe and the subscriber.

The Lands and Mill are situated within a mile of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, and in a less distance of the projected rail road to the coal mines.

Persons desiring information as to terms, &c., may address the subscriber at Manchester.

ARCH'D McDUGALD.

Cumberland Co., Aug. 25, 1854. 26*4tpd

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Lumberton, on Monday of next Superior Court (unless previously disposed of,) the House and Lot in that place, known as the PARSONAGE LOT. Terms at sale. By order of Trustees.

A. DAVIS, R. S.

Sept. 2, 1854. 30*3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday the 14th of October next, at the Court House in Lumberton, a contract to repair the ROBESON COUNTY JAIL. The materials required for the repairs are wood and iron.

Terms, specifications and particulars will be given on application to either of the undersigned.

JAMES BLOUNT,
WM. H. WILLIS,
R. E. TROY,
Committee.

Lumberton, Sept. 4, 1854. 30*3t

NOTICE.

AT August Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Johnston, the subscriber qualified as Administrator on the estate of Henry Britt, Sr., deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN EASON, Adm'r.

Aug. 29, 1854.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st of September next, on a six months' credit, at the late residence of said deceased, I shall expose at public sale, all of the perishable estate of said deceased, consisting of stock of different kinds, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, grain of different kinds; and lastly, NINETEEN LIKELY SLAVES. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security.

JOHN EASON, Adm'r.

Aug. 29, 1854. 30*ts

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Moore County, I shall, on the 20th day of October next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, that well known and valuable Homestead, known as the Jackson Spring property, belonging to the heirs at law of the Reverend Hugh McLaurin. There are 242 acres of land, situated upon Jackson's Creek, in said County of Moore. The dwelling and outhouses are good, comfortable and convenient. Upon the premises, and within a few rods of the dwelling, is the best MINERAL SPRING in the State. In addition, it may be added, the location is one of the very healthiest in North Carolina. A portion of the land is well adapted to cultivation, and the balance abounds in fine Pine forest—surrounded by the best turpentine lands in the world. The property will be sold on a credit of six months.

S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.

Sept. 9, 1854. 30*3w

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1854.

THE CENTRE CONVENTION.—We are disappointed in our expectation of receiving the proceedings of the Convention which met at Centre in Stanly County, on Saturday last. We learn however, from our returning delegates, that though the bad weather prevented a very large attendance, the best feeling prevailed in favor of the proposed road from Beaufort to Salisbury and thence West, and that those who did attend the meeting are prepared liberally to back their judgment with their money.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—Our Western exchanges having strayed to parts unknown this week we have not received the proceedings of the great Rail Road meeting at South Troy, Iredell County. The meeting was attended by over *two thousand* of the citizens of Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Iredell; so that we can form some idea of the interest manifested by the people of that section in the extension of the Central Road from Salisbury, West. The Raleigh Star gives the following abstract of its resolutions:

1st. That a railroad can be built, by the people of the counties through which it may run, from Salisbury, West to the Tennessee line, provided the State contribute *one third* the necessary amount.

2d. That from Salisbury through Wilkesboro' to the Tennessee line is the only proper route for a road to connect the eastern portion of the State with the western.

3d. That in the opinion of the meeting, it would be injurious to the trade of North Carolina to connect the western counties with the Central Road at Charlotte, as it would carry a large portion of the trade to Charleston.

4th. That, as the road from Beaufort to the Tennessee line, would be an enterprise in which the real interests of nearly the entire State would be consulted, therefore the State should aid the same to the extent of its ability.

5th. Invites co-operation from the citizens of other counties interested in the work, and proposes another Convention to meet at a suitable place, at an early day, with a view of placing this matter properly before the Legislature, asking for a charter and the aid of the State in the enterprise.

The Storm of Friday and Saturday last seems to have extended far and wide, North and South. No great deal of damage was done in this State so far as we learn; a few fences and bridges washed away, and some slight damage to the crops in the counties west of this place. Several houses in Wilmington were unroofed and some outhouses destroyed.

At Charleston, says the Mercury, "this was one of the heaviest and most protracted gales that has been experienced here for many years, and it is somewhat singular that it occurred on the semi-centennial anniversary of the great gale of 1804, so memorable in the minds of our ancient citizens, which took place on Friday, the 8th of September of that year.

"Much injury has been done to the wharves and improvements, both on Cooper and Ashley Rivers. For a considerable portion of the time, the sea made a complete breach over the Battery, the spray being sometimes blown clear over the roofs of the adjacent buildings. The water on East Bay-street was in many places four feet deep, and backed up through Atlantic and Water streets into Meeting-street, a large portion of which was covered to the depth of two or three feet. All the cellars and yards contiguous are of course submerged, and many beautiful gardens are completely destroyed for the present season. The Battery itself has been greatly damaged, the woodwork being washed away, and the flagging undermined on the Eastern front, while a considerable portion of the concrete and stone facing on the Southern front has been destroyed. All the wharves, on both rivers, have been more or less injured, their bulkheads being damaged, and planking ripped up by the violence of the waves; while bales of cotton, firewood, lumber, and sedge from the marshes, were carried upon the flood, in many cases, nearly to East Bay-street. The Mount Pleasant Ferry House was nearly destroyed, and the boat-building shop of Mr. Burk removed from its foundations. In many cases the water flowed into the cellars and basements of stores, damaging goods and fixtures to a considerable extent. In this way upwards of fourteen hundred sacks of salt were destroyed in a store on Brown's wharf."

Many houses were unroofed, and considerable damage done to the shipping and the Rail road tracks. And much is anticipated to the rice and cotton crops.

The storm raged fearfully, and much damage to property was done, on Sullivan's Island, but no lives lost.

At Savannah also, the damage, according to the Republican was very great. Houses, Roofs, Piazzas, Trees, &c., &c., were destroyed in great numbers. And the rice and cotton crops, the same paper fears, are damaged to a very great extent.

MARINE DISASTERS.—The Charleston papers received this morning report the loss of the Schr. John P. Brown, Capt. Collet, from Charleston to Philadelphia. The vessel went ashore near Lockwood's Folly, during the late gale, and the Captain, passengers and crew with the exception of the second mate, perished. Vessel and cargo supposed to be a total loss.

The French Schr. Les Amis Reunis from St. Pierre to Wilmington was driven ashore at Lavender Point and went to pieces. The Captain and three men were lost.

HEALTH OF WILMINGTON.—Official reports from the Town authorities mention the occurrence there of a case of varioloid, and the convalescence of the case of yellow fever. Measures have been taken to prevent the spread of any epidemic and no apprehension is felt in the place.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1854.

I was struck with the remark of one of the city papers yesterday, in which the plain confession is made, that, in these Northern cities and States, "the elements for a civil war are brewing, or, if not a civil war, at least a religious war." This is beyond question true. Whether it will be a civil war—a war between the employing and employed classes—or a religious war between Protestants and Roman Catholics,—may depend upon some momentary excitement. But no man can shut his eyes to the fact, that the danger of both is imminent. There is a bitter, relentless, murderous hate existing between the Romanists and Protestants. And there is no sympathy or kindness between the wealthy and the poor, between the master and the servant. There never can be any good feeling between them. Here grow up none of those affections which attach master to slave, and slave to master, in the South, which spring from early and constant association, from faithful service on the one hand, and kind care in sickness and in health on the other. The servant here is cared for just so long as he is useful, and no longer. In sickness he is turned adrift. In health he takes himself off for the slightest cause, so that the average term of service in one family is probably not six months, perhaps not three. How can kindness exist between the rich and their dependants under such circumstances? It is a growing evil. Northern people do not generally treat their servants with half so much kindness and forbearance that Southern people show. Any one can see this at the hotels. Northern people give their orders in an imperious tone, and pay but stintedly for those attentions which are so necessary to render hotel life tolerable. Whilst enduring this harshness, the servant does not forget that three or four times a year, whenever an election comes on, he is the equal of the best of those who scorn him. All these things are "elements of the civil war which is brewing." The religious war breaks out every now and then. It sacked a Roman Catholic Church and killed a man or two at Newark the other day.

And these are the people who think that the South depends upon the North for protection!!

I accidentally fell into conversation at the dinner table the other day with a gentleman who proved to be one of the editors and proprietors of one of the leading New York papers. Before dinner was over he had invited me to go out with him to his residence 12 miles from the city to spend a day or a night with him; and I accepted his invitation and had been hurried along by the cars about half the distance before I found out his name. Seventeen years ago he bought 80 acres of land where he now lives for $8,200; and last year he was offered for the same land $72,000. He is just finishing a large and substantial stone house at a cost of $20,000. It is most beatifully situated, within view of the Harlem and Hudson rivers, Long Island Sound, the High Bridge, and the Ocean; and is near to the Hudson & Harlem rail roads. The establishment of the Harlem road has led to settlements and villages all along its borders, and quadrupled the value of real estate. Hundreds of people who do business in New York live on the line of this road and pass up and down every day. One of the editors of the paper in question lives in New Haven, another at the place I have just described, and five or six others in the city or elsewhere,—my informant did not even know where. The paper is owned by three persons. The other editors have salaries. Its market value as property is about $250,000, and one of its proprietors, a hard working man too, is individually worth that amount. My Editorial brethren at the South may judge from these facts that their city cotemporaries have a flourishing time of it. About 20 years ago, this my acquaintance among them, then a young man, entered upon employment in this city at $50 a year!

I had much conversation with him on the present state of the country. He is more hopeful than I am that the trouble will blow over. I wish he may be right; but I cannot think so.

The stock market here is improving, but money is very scarce. I don't know how it may be in other things, but in my line of business every thing is enormously high.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1854.

The equinoctial storm commenced on Saturday night, and raged violently all day yesterday, keeping almost every body within doors. There is consequently a great change of temperature, from excessive heat and drought to a cold north wind and heavy rain. It is a welcome change, yet it brings a saddening reflection that another Summer is gone.

I have not been to hear the celebrated singers Grisi and Mario, and have no intention to go. They have produced no such sensation as Jenny Lind did, for while her houses were night after night crowded with thousands at from $2 to $5 a ticket, the seats in the same building are not now half filled at $1 to $2. As the celebrity of Madame Grisi as a singer is world wide, I am inclined to attribute some of the difference of reception here to the difference of personal character. There was a loveliness in the character of Jenny Lind which is rare indeed in females of her profession. In all but voice the present applicant for public favor is the very opposite of the generous, and good, and chaste Jenny Lind. Some of the papers here charitably speak of her as the "wife" of her companion Monsieur Mario.

So far as my observation goes there is a great falling off in the consumption of wine at the hotels. Whether this is owing to the shameful extent to which the article is adulterated, or to the hard times, I cannot tell.

In one of my former visits to this city, my room at one of the first hotels overlooked the dining room and the wine room in its rear. Sitting at my window on one occasion, I saw the man in the wine room carefully taking the labels from the empty champagne bottles as they were brought out from the dinner table. The only inference I could draw was that these "Cillery" labels were intended to cover some home made stuff, which the drinker would thus be persuaded was genuine wine of the first quality.

A good story is told of a great manufacturer of champagne who lives a few miles from this city, in New Jersey. Having a wedding in his family, he desired to treat his guests to something better than his own wine. He accordingly sent to New York for half a dozen baskets of the best imported. Whilst the corks were flying, curiosity prompted him to pick up one of them to see whose brand it bore, when great was his astonishment and indignation to find that his own spurious stuff had been palmed off upon him.

I have been too busy for a few days past to give much thought to writing for the Observer. I shall have plenty of that to do when I get home, which I hope will be a few days after this reaches there.

TITLES.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser happily hits off the love of titles displayed by our Republican people:

"Never was there such a dragging down of lofty titles as in this country. Every little paltry school, dignified with a college charter by the Legislature of the State—and such colleges spring up like weeds in the West—showers its titles annually upon men who don't know the Latin words they represent. Crops of D. D., LL. D., come with every annual Commencement, until the whole thing has become ridiculous, and but few worthy men accept the proffered distinction. This whole matter of conferring degrees has been "run into the ground" so far—if the expression is a pardonable one—that it is more a mark of distinction not to be written D. D. or LL. D., than to have the common handle follow the name. Bungtown College, and Smuggleton University, out in Iowa, or near Oregon, make Rev. Mr. Puggins, or Rev. Mr. Whanger, in Hardscrabb, D. D.'s, and old Givemtits, the member of Assembly, and Putemthrough, the inventor of a new cider mill, become suddenly wiser and greater with an LL. D. A man will have to be very obscure to avoid these degrees, for they come thick as leaves in Vallambrosa. The most abused term, however, is that of Professor, once honored in academic halls, and meaning an instructor occupying a professional chair in a college or university. Now-a-days the public are informed that Professor this or Professor that, is ready to give lessons in writing, phrenology, or slight o' hand trick, in necromancy, or cards. The whole rabble of travelling showmen, vagrant venders of universal panaceas, itinerant lecturers on phrenology, spiritualism, biology, and mendicants generally, are all Professors; an illustrious crew certainly, and though professing much, poor specimens of mankind, taken in the aggregate. As for Generals, Colonels, and the lower military dignitaries, the militia furnishes an abundance of such titles, and you may find Generals in men of the most unmilitary occupations, and perhaps a Colonel, certainly a Major or Captain, to mix a cobbler or make a julep at the next restaurant. Republicans as we are, proud of talking of our Democracy, titles don't come amiss, and if we don't say, "your lordship," and "your grace," Bishop Hughes being the only man in our State so called, we show our innate love for titles in the more republican form of Rev., Rt. Rev., Dr., General, Captain, and Squire."

One of our oldest and most respected merchants told a story (a true one) which very well illustrated the same penchant. He had a customer, who, year after year, came to this place and bought a large bill of goods. On one occasion handing his bill to the buyer he was surprised to see it turned over and over, and examined for a long time, evidently to the great dissatisfaction of the examiner. "What's the matter, isn't your bill all right sir?" "Why yes, its all right I believe, but the fact is that since I was here last year, my company have elected me Captain"'. The bill was altered and the customer departed well pleased with his bill and delighted to see Captain at the head of it.

NEW HANOVER.—The Democracy of this County have nominated Dr. Peter M. Walker of Wilmington as their candidate for the House of Commons—in Judge Person's place.

YELLOW FEVER.—Savannah still suffers terribly from this awful scourge. Many of her most distinguished citizens have fallen victims. Among the deaths, we notice that of R. B. Hilton, Esq., the distinguished Editor of the Savannah Georgian.

At Charleston also the disease is on the increase. For the three days ending with Tuesday last, the deaths from Yellow fever were 44.

Mr. E. R. Liles has been appointed Post Master at Lilesville, Anson County, in place of N. P. Liles, Esq., resigned. Mr. Liles, senior, had held the office for many years.

ADULTERATION OF WINE.—As a proof of the extensive aduteration of wines in this country the New York Sun says that more port wine is drank in the United States in one year than passes through the Custom House in ten; that more champagne is consumed in America alone than the whole champagne district produces; that cognac brandy costs four times as much in France, where it is made, as it is retailed for in our grog shops; and that the failure of the whole grape crop in Madeira produced no apparent diminution in quantity or increase in the price of wine.

"I am afraid you will come to want," said an old lady to her daughter.

"I have come to want already," was the reply—"I want a nice young man."

FROM THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

LEGENDS OF THE SOUTH—NO. II.

TECUMSEH'S FOOT.

BY L. VIRGINIA FRENCH.

At the commencement of the war of 1812 this noted warrior, after many conferences with the British at Detroit, journeyed to the South for the purpose of inciting the Indians to take up arms against the Americans. He visited all the important Creek towns, enlisting all whom he could in favor of the English. One of the principal chiefs—the Big Warrior—still remained true to the Federal Government, which so enraged Tecumseh that he declared in the council that he would leave immediately, and, that they might know that his mission was of the Great Spirit, when he arrived at Detroit he would stamp with his foot upon the ground, and shake down every house in their village of Tookabatcha. The old chief was quite unmoved, but the common people, believing, began to count up the time requisite for the Shawnee chief to reach Detroit.—Some time after his departure, a great rumbling noise was heard in the earth, the houses of Tookabatcha reeled and tottered to and fro, and the people ran out, vociferating "Tecumseh has got to Detroit! Tecumseh has got to Detroit! We feel the shake of his foot!" That "then and there" an earthquake did take place, is fully attested by many of the early settlers of Alabama.

I

The eve crept westward—dusky shades
Stole through the forest fanes,
And winds from out the everglades
Sighed o'er the feathery canes.
Low-humming on the verge of night,
The beetle wheeled his droning flight:
And still at intervals was heard
The chirp of some small restless bird
In thicket close, on downy nest,
Yet not quite satisfied to rest;
The cricket blithe, and katy-did,
Amid embowering branches hid,
In shrilly concert sing,
As half assured, and half-afraid,
The black bat twangs his leathern wing,
And flits from out the shade.
Far on a lonely woodland hill
The melancholy whip-poor-will
Took up her solemn strain;
And though 'twas scarcely nightfall, yet
The fires were lit, the guards were set,
The "braves" in council stern had met,
On old Coosawda's plain.

II

In ranks within a circle wide
Were ranged the warriors side by side,
Each in his war-paint—unconcern
Lay coldly on each visage stern,
And yet the red volcano's glow
But mocked the hearts that burned below.
No word, no whisper, not a sound
Broke on the air as slowly round
The calumet was passed.
Then forth from out the shadow rose
A chief before whose hatchet's blows
Full oft the gathering, circling foes
Had quailed and fled aghast.
Crownless, yet kingly, forth he stept,
One glance around the circle swept,
Glittering, and icy cold, as there
He saw not men, but vacant air—
Not arms of might and hands of blood,
But calm expanse of field or flood.
In silence thus he stands awhile—
Anon a deep and murky smile
Flits o'er his swarthy visage—now
The slumber lifts from off his brow,
As dark, cold mists at morning's light
Roll upward from the mountain height;
His soul has awakened—from his eye
It shrieks and startles like the cry
Of famished eagle—from his heart
The words of power and passion start
Like to a rushing wind that brings
The fierce night tempest on its wings!

III

"Tecumseh has dwelt where the Thunder-bird wakes,
And the Great Spirit looks at himself in the lakes—
The big lakes' that mirror the Mannito's storm,
His smile in the sunshine, His frown in the storm,
And the Shawnee has come at his bidding to show
The secret approach of your merciless foe.

"His deep thoughts grow deeper as star-fires appear,
His stout heart beats faster, his vision is clear;
When the cloud and the darkness hang over his land,
His voice waxes louder, and stronger his hand,
As the night calleth out on her shadowy way,
The hoarse rush of rivers, unheard in the day.

"Like the far-sounding sweep of the rock-torrent water,
He hears the deep roll of a red stream of slaughter;
With the eye of a prophet he sees where the shore
Of the Coosa is crimsoned with In.lian gore;
And his soul like the shaft in a strong-bended bow,
Is quivering and leaping to strike down the foe.

"Then listen! the Georgian has seized on your lands;
Like the slave-dogs ye heard—ye obeyed his commands;
His power around ye will slowly entwine,
Until, as the great oak is crushed by the vine,
Ye fall like weak women, and perish at length
In the snare of his cunning, the toils of his strength.

"Tecumseh has called ye, at distance and near,
Saying—dig up the hatchet and sharpen the spear,
Let the symbol of faith and the peace-pipe be broken,
Ho! send forth the Red Stick—a terrible token!
But his words to the wandering winds ye have cast,
And the voice of his warning unheeded hath passed.

"He stood by the mounds of your mighty and dread,
He called on the souls of your sepulchred dead;
By the bones of your fathers that round us lie sleeping,
By the tears of your mothers low over them weeping,
By the hills of Coosawda, your ancient domain,
He has called on their children—but called them in vain.

"*Tustinnugee Thlucco!* your heart blood is white,
A chief in the wigwam, a coward in fight,
You will not oelieve from the far, frozen North,
By the Mannito's mandate Tecumseh came forth,
To warn His red children of evil, and show,
By the spells of a prophet, the path of the foe.

"You yet shall believe; when he sees the big lakes
He will stamp on the ground till the Thunder-bird wakes;
It will shake down your lodges and bury your fires;
It will stir the old bones in the mounds of your sires—
You yet shall believe in a moment of dread,
When it shall not avail ye—"*Tecumseh has said!*"

IV

Days passed—the people anxiously
And timidly looked forth;
They feared that warrior, bold and free,
Red champion of the North.
Yet safe their chiefs inactive all,
Beneath the vine-clad village wall,
For little heeded they
If false or true the words he spoke,
Until conviction o'er them broke,
And to the truth their souls awoke,
Upon a later day,
When, burning on the midnight air,
High flamed a comet's blazing glare,
Abroad its baleful glow was shed,
The Coosa murmured in his bed,
And heaped and tossed amain;
Unearthly lights the waters took,
Then reeled the hills as thunder-struck,
And Tookabatcha swayed and shook
On old Coosawda's plain.
The people gaze aghast, as falls,
Each after each the solid walls;
They shriek, then, as the chiefs appear
Their white lips mutter fast in fear,
"*The Shawnee 'Brave.' Be still—be mute—*
We feel the shaking of his foot!"

FOREST HOME, Aug. 1854.

RESIGNED.—Rev. Dr. Williamson has resigned the Presidency of Davidson College.

Rev. Dr. Hooper has resigned his charge of the Newbern Baptist Church, and accepted the Presidency of Chowan Female Institute at Murfreesborough.

COLUMBIA, PA., Sept. 12, M.

The Cholera.—The cholera still rages here with great virulence. Up to this morning there were seventy-two deaths, and forty new cases to-day. All business continues suspended. Not a store is to be found open. A large proportion of the citizens have left for various places in the country, and others are leaving every hour. Two thirds of the population have gone, leaving probably, not over 2000 inhabitants in the place; and with these we have forty new cases to report to day, showing an unprecedented virulence. The mortality and distress are appalling. There is great difficulty in burying the dead. A perfect panic exists. Many of the best citizens are falling victims.

The Secret.—We observed that quite a number of our exchanges are publishing different versions of the great "No Knowthing" *expose*—up to the second degree. The following, handed us by a correspondent, whose name we have solemnly sworn (on a junk bottle) to keep secret, lets us into the mysteries of the *third degree*, the particulars attending which, are now, for the first time, made public. Read!

The Oath.—"I, Solomon Swines, (or Snukes, as the case may be,) hereby solemnly swear (*hold up your right hand*) this my oath to endure forever and a day after (*raise your right leg*) that if I catch a Roman Catholic (*shut your right eye*) alone in the woods (*bat your left*) or some out-of the-way place, (*open your mouth*) that I will pound him into a jelly or chop him into sausages (*swallow this meat axe*) I will eat him without pepper or salt, (*Music—"King of the Cannibal Islands"*) and in this way endeavor to annibilate the whole tribe of worthless rapscallions—so help me *teapot*."

After taking this oath, the obligated person turns three somersets, backwards and forwards, which he must do without grunting, under the penalty of a summary ejection from the lodge-room.

Each member then arrays himself in a blood-red shirt and pants, and paints his face a vermillion, when a horrible and terrifying dance to propitiate the spirits of all departed Know Nothings takes place, accompanied by a band of music from the *Infernal Regions*.

The ° of mystification which is known ~~ every thing connected with the sons of the '☆' & ☰ is without ‖ ‡‡ and ‡‡ are said to be in demand; an exchange ¶ states that the men will go on by §§ (as they do) ☕ in ☕ with a —, until a . is put to Jesuitical influence.

Howard Gazette.

To keep skippers out of bacon in the summer—Eat your meat early in the spring. We never knew it to fail.

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Franklin Powel, Mr. JAMES A. EDWARDS to Miss M. A. PAPE, all of Greene County, N. C.

DIED,

In Richmond County, on Sunday the 10th inst., Mr. JAS. BOSTICK, aged 54 years.

At Powellton, in Richmond county, on Saturday, the 2d inst., BASIL MANLY THOMPSON, a native of Pittsboro', Chatham county, where he was brought up. Possessed of a high order of talents, he was sent to the University, and graduated with the class of 1852.

In Montgomery Co., N. C., on the 11th of August, Mrs. MARY JANE, consort of Mr. W. T. Bruton, and daughter of Robt. and Mary P. Mebane of Orange county, aged 36 years.

By the death of this eminent lady, her husband has lost a precious wife, her children an affectionate mother, and her neighborhood a very kind friend, and as such she was laid behind the curtains of the grave with the deepest feelings of melancholy. She left four children living, having had two to die, and many relatives in this and other States "*to weep, but not as those who have no hope.*"

"Weep not for me,
As you stand around my grave,
Think who has died,
My beloved to save." Com.

REMEDIES

R. R. R. No.—2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

For the cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, and the various diseases of the Lungs.

Scrofulous diseases without regard to the time they have been standing or the part they attack.

Nineteen Years.—Mrs. Henderson, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, and cured by R. R. Resolvent.

Syphilis.—In any stage, with all its horrible effects.

Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.—No matter how long they have been standing or how difficult of cure.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that this complaint was hereditary to his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the poisonous Rheum entirely eradicated from his system.

Dyspepsia.—Of weeks or years standing is cured by the use of one or two bottles.

Weakness.—In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

Low Spirits—Nervousness.—In Women, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such gloom over their sports, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove and the most nervous, gloomy, and depressed, feel healthy strong and happy.

It renovates the system completely, Resolving away from the Solids all impure and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy, Health and Strength, to every organ of the body.

R. R. REGULATORS

Regulate the Bowels, Pancreas, Kidneys, Liver, &c. They cure Liver Complaint and Kidney Difficulties. Persons troubled with Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., will find present deliverance from their difficulties by taking two of Radway's Regulators at night. They are pleasant to take; no sickness at stomach, no pains or griping will follow their operation.

Price of R. R. Regulators, 25 cents per box.

RADWAY & CO.

162 Fulton street New York

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Agents:—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.

REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my TRACT OF LAND, containing 1350 acres. This Land is situated in Marion District, S. C., and is intersected by the roads leading from Harlleesville, S. C., to Cashua Ferry on Great Pedee, and from Marion C. H. to Bennettsville, and about nine miles from the former place. This Land is heavily timbered, and well adapted for Farming, Turpentine, &c. A portion of the Land is in a good state of cultivation, on which are comfortable buildings.

A further description is unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves.

☞ A bargain can be had in the purchase of this Land by an early application to the subscriber on the premises.

J. L. McRAE.

Selkirk, S. C., July 15, 1854. 16*4m

From the Journal of Commerce.

BREADSTUFFS.

The interest in the "short crop question" is not confined to the rural districts. It is discussed on 'Change; it forms part of the conversation of Wall street (especially near the corner where bulls and bears exhibit their dialectic prowess); it enters into the calculations of bankers; it brings visions of exorbitant rates to Foreign Exchange Brokers; it intimidates the merchant as he prepares his assortment of goods for the unknown demand yet to come from customers in "burnt district;" it invades the fire-side of the poor, creating fears of still dearer bread, and the heart of the widow bleeds afresh as she reads the story, and looks around on the little group whose daily food waits upon her weary fingers; it hangs with more or less of weight and sullen blackness in its folds, like a gloomy pall over the whole land. When the question was first agitated here, and one or two of the newspapers with characteristic recklessness, gravely fixed the loss to the country at *several hundred millions of dollars*, there was almost a panic in the community, and many excitable people actually began to speak of a *famine*. Now that the first alarm has given place to very natural anxiety to ascertain the extent of the calamity, we find the papers all over the country filled with the most cheering indications that the deficit has been greatly over-estimated, and that in the absence of any considerable foreign demand, the supply of breadstuffs for home consumption will be so great as to leave no possible ground for apprehension. The wheat crop throughout the country is *at least* equal in quantity to the average for the last three years, and we think will greatly exceed this average. A much larger surface was tilled, and the crop was generally secured before any injury could result from the drought. In Pennsylvania the yield shows a lighter weight, and the same is true in parts of Maryland and Delaware. In Virginia the crop is unusually large and fine. Farther South, the production has not kept pace with the increased surface under culture, but the yield will show an aggregate increase. In parts of this State the crop is light, while in other parts it is unusually abundant. In Ohio the greatest comparative decline has been experienced, the crop not being over three-fourths of the total for the preceding year. In Michigan and Indiana the decrease is confined to few localities, while in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, the crop is far larger than ever before known. The surplus wheat of the northwest is alone sufficient to supply all the deficiencies in the older States.

The crop of Indian corn, it is now generally conceded, will show a much larger yield than was predicted a few weeks ago. Whenever any damage is done to the growing crop by drought, or rain, or cold, those only who suffer are heard to speak, while those whose fields are uninjured do not give their testimony. Thus the weight of evidence in regard to the growing crop for some time accumulates in one balance, and those who judge hastily, are always obliged to modify or reverse their decisions when full particulars are received. The high price which has been paid for Indian corn for shipment, far higher than at any former period since 1847, has greatly stimulated the cultivation, and if the crop had suffered no damage, the production would have been larger than ever before known. As it is, in many sections, the hogs must be fattened on other food, or driven away to more fortunate districts, where the drought has been less severe, but there will be no scarcity of this cereal, regarded as an article of bread-stuffs.

There are two items in calculating the comparative supply and demand, which seem to have been too much disregarded. The first is the *increased home consumption*, consequent upon the high prices. Notwithstanding the increased population, the aggregate consumption of breadstuffs in the United States must have been far less than during the preceding year. The price especially of such flour as is adapted to family use, averaged higher for the last year, than any previous year since our record was commenced, and the consumption has been thereby greatly diminished. Any one who will carefully note the result of his own observation, during the year, must be satisfied of the truth of this statement. The other item to be taken into the account, is the probable state of the export trade. Last year the crops in Great Britain, and throughout a great part of the European continent, were sadly deficient both in quantity and quality. This year all accounts agree that the harvest fields are groaning beneath the weight of a golden burden seldom equalled. This is especially true in Central Europe, where a large yield is now placed almost beyond a contingency. Thus there is likely to be little or no demand from this side, the moment the crops abroad can be harvested. The Canadian wheat crop is smaller than usual, but we never take it for use in this country, and if neither that or our own is wanted for export hence, the deficiency will not be felt among us.

Thorn, the Millionaire at Saratoga.—A correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, dating from Saratoga, gives the following sketch of an American Prince: "Thorn, to whom I refer, has made a lion of himself by indulging in extravagances and eccentricities. He is the man who so eclipsed the emperor of France in the splendor of his "turn out." He is said to have driven four span of horses, richly caparisoned, to the most splendid carriage in Europe. The Emperor, unwilling that any one should go in better style than himself ordered him to appear no more in the streets of Paris with the aforesaid establishment.

His party consists of his wife, two daughters, beaux, attendants, pages' maids, grooms, &c. I witnessed a few days since the ceremony of their preparation to ride. Five steeds and a carriage, with a groom and drivers, in finest livery to each, were first presented opposite the U. S. Hotel. Next came the party with their maids and attendants. A beautiful mahogany bay horse was first led up, whereupon grooms and servants took their position to perform the feat of mounting the fair Miss to her saddle. She placed her foot in the white gloved hand of the groom on the left side, who gracefully placed her in the saddle, while on the right stood another ready to catch the jewel, if perchance, it should drop that way. Then came the maids to adjust the riding dress and place her foot in the stirup. This and similar ceremonies with her sister being accomplished, the beaux and attendants mounted, the old folks ascended their carriage and off they put as if to a funeral. This ceremony must have taken a half hour—long enough—as I heard an Alabama girl remark, for a Southern party to have mounted and taken a respectable ride. I forgot to note that after the adjustment of the young ladies' dresses, reins, &c., the horses were sugared (fed) from the hands of the grooms, which, I suppose, was to sweeten their gaits and spirits for the evening's performance."

The Boston Traveller states that a Frenchman, employed by Postmaster Gridley, of Russell, while chopping wood near the depot, met with three monstrous rattle snakes, each measuring upwards of four feet in length. The favorable position in which the reptiles lay enabled the brave Frenchman to kill the three at a single blow. Upon cutting them open, *thirty* little rattlesnakes, with one rattle each, made their appearance, and met the same fate as their elders. This was avenging the garden of Eden to some extent.

TAKING BREATH.

The Americans are an impulsive people. When business is good enterprise is sympathetic. All partake of the spirit, and in every department we discover an infusion of energy which puts old time caution to the blush. It is related of an Irish emigrant who came to this country and found so many unrestricted avenues open to him of which he had never before dreamed, that he wrote home to a brother, "come over here, Patrick, dear! It's a glorious country—you've only to think of a trade and—do it!" From the readiness with which people accustom themselves to new pursuits and callings—the suddenness with which, when one string breaks, another is played upon, and the facility with which communities and individuals adapt themselves to change, it would seem that the Hibernian scarcely exaggerated — And the restless activity of our industrial and commercial classes produces results in a few years, which it once took centuries to accomplish.

It must be confessed, however, that periods often come when we are led to wish that the wise maxim, "Make haste slowly," had been a little more remembered. The steam gets so high that we shoot past the stopping place. Or to use a better simile, we make too good time, and are compelled to pause a little to keep the proper connexions, or let the slower trains come in. We over-produce, and we over-trade, and out-run the public occasions. We slip a decade or so in advance of the true date, and find that Chronos is too old fashioned a traveller to go by rail. So we must wait till he hobbles up,—and that is what we have to do just now.

Well, we *must* rest. In mere physical labor, if we overdo the strength of our bodies, they passively rebel, and will not on. So in trade and business. If the work of ten years is done in five there must be a pause for a part of the last half of the term. But there is something in the present partial stagnation which may give us food for pleasant thought. In the last few years many bona fide fortunes have been made, and the makers can afford to rest, if they will, but think so. Taking the industrious and the prudent part of the community as a class, we find that great numbers have improved their actual condition by the acquisition of substantial sources of ease and comfort. High wages and increased salaries have left much permanent advantage, and even if we may now be required to accept less than of late years, as the price of our services or the profits of our business, we can afford to submit to the reduction, if we will but adapt ourselves to the coming change.

The truth is, we were living too fast. Extravagance in expenses was making wonderful progress, and a mistaken ambition was producing very dangerous habits. A check was necessary; and wise retrenchment will in a short time bring all right again. All changes in the course of trade and business involve temporary embarrassment; but the elasticity which is our natural characteristic, will not suffer any permanent depression, while the elements of wealth and prosperity are so abundant as in the wide domain of the United States. Above all, let us turn a deaf ear to croakers, on whatever topic, whether crops or importations. No doubt the first will be less, and the second greater, than we wish. But as to crops, there is no fear of famine; and as to importations, it is a significant fact that the actual orders of our own merchants are this season remarkably modest. "Out of the nettle, danger," we may pluck "the flower, safety," if we are taught the lesson that the business of a country should be kept within the control of its own merchants, manufacturers and consumers. A state of things which enables foreign interests to hold the rod over our own importers, and compels our factors to buy what they do not want, on pain of having their present stocks sacrificed by an avalanche of merchandize shipped and sold on foreign account, demands the attention of our legislators. We fear, however, that there are too many matters more important to politicians than the performance of their duty to permit a practical subject like this to be considered. Still, while we are taking breath we can think of it.

North American.

THE EARTH'S SECRETS.

The St. Louis "Democrat" of a late date has a very interesting account of the progress made by Mr. Beleher, of that city, downwards towards the centre of the earth, in search of pure water for his extensive sugar refinery. His Artesian well, commenced six years ago, has now reached the depth of 2,200 feet, being, it is said, the deepest in the world, the one at Grenelle, near Paris, being sunk 1,961 feet, and another one in France reached the depth of 2,150 feet.

The drill has thus far passed through a constant succession of the most stubborn rocks, with the exception of a stratum of soft slate of 100 feet, and it is now on its way through yellow sandstone. A steam engine of twenty-five horse power is used to work the drills, the diameter of the bore being five inches. The Democrat says:

"The kinds of drills used are various, some being adapted for pulverizing the rock, others for hooking up soft substances, and then there is an instrument called a rimmer, used for cutting the sides of the bore to make it round and smooth. Tubes are also used containing valves, which catch the loose particles of rock and carry them to the top of the well. The drilling rods are made of stout oak wood, are about two inches in diameter and thirty-two feet long, having iron screws and fastenings at the ends by which a continued rod may be formed of any length.

"The presence of one or more persons is constantly required for the purpose of turning the drill around in the bore, as its vertical motion continues. At present the operators are engaged in enlarging the cavity at the point where the soft slate stone occurs, for the purpose of introducing a copper tube to prevent the continual caving in of the soft particles which are constantly sloughing from the sides. We were told that this falling in of the blue slate stone had left a cavity as large as a good-sized house. We believe it is the intention to introduce copper pipes from the top to the bottom of the well, as soon as it is finished, although the hard rocky sides would seem to make it unnecessary. The object to be gained by this is to shut out the various kinds of waters from the sides, so that the pure stream from the bottom may reach the top without any mixture.

"At the depth of 700 feet a vein of salt water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulphur water burst forth, which has been running ever since its discovery in a large stream from the mouth of the well. This water is the same as that of the Blue Lick Springs, in Kentucky, and possesses a purity and freshness of taste quite superior to that which reaches us in barrels and casks. It is carried off by a large sewer leading to the river. It seems too wasteful that such profuse quantities of this celebrated water should be permitted to flow away, but the refinery needs the clear unadulterated element, and it must have it and nothing else. Other medicinal waters have been discovered we believe, but they have been of little consequence."

The New Orleans Picayune—inveterate joker—thinks that Louis Napoleon is so worn out with the anxieties of his imperial position that he would give anything for a little *Nap*.

HYDROPHOBIA.

MESSRS. EDITORS: M. Buisson, an eminent physician of Paris, (France,) relates an accidental cure for this distressing malady he experienced in his *own person*, and since then his constant practice to use the same remedy with his patients who may be attacked by this disease.

Dr. B was called to visit a woman who for three days had been suffering under the disease above named. She had been bitten by a mad dog forty days before, and had every evidence of the disease. Her sufferings were such that she entreated the doctor to bleed her. He did so, and she died in a few hours after, as was expected. Dr. B, in the course of his operations, forgot the *advice* upon one of his fingers, and which was covered with the *saliva* wiped from the mouth of the woman; he, however, washed it off with *water*. The *ninth* day after he was suddenly seized with a pain in his throat, and one still greater in his eyes. The saliva was continually pouring into his mouth, and other symptoms proved to him that he was attacked with hydrophobia, and resolved to terminate his life by stifling himself in a vapor bath. Having entered one for this purpose, he caused the heat to be raised 104 degs. 50 secs., when he was equally surprised and delighted to find himself *free of all complaint*. He left the bathing room well, dined heartily, and drank more than usual. Since then he has treated in the same manner more than eighty persons attacked, in four of whom the symptoms had declared themselves, and in no case has he failed, except in that of a child seven years old, who died in the bath. The mode of treatment he recommends is that the person bit should take a certain number of vapor baths, (commonly called Russian,) and should induce every night a violent perspiration by wrapping himself in flannels and covering himself with a feather bed; the perspiration is favored by drinking freely of a warm decoction of sarsaparilla. He declares, so convinced is he of the efficacy of his mode of treatment, that he will suffer himself to be inoculated with the disease. As a proof of the utility of copious and continued perspiration, he relates the following anecdote: A relative of the musician *Gretry* was bitten by a mad dog at the same time with many other persons, who all died of hydrophobia. For his part, feeling the first symptoms of the disease, he began *dancing night and day*, saying that he wished to die gaily. He recovered. M. Buisson recites the old stories of dancing being a remedy for the bite of a tarantula; and draws attention to the fact that the animals in which this madness is most frequently found to develop itself spontaneously are dogs, wolves, and foxes, which is never *peculiar*.—*Nat. Int.*

Gutta Percha.—We see by a notice of the Peruvian Agents that they have reduced the price of Guttapercha as follows:—

For [illegible] cents Spot cash.
For [illegible] cents 30 cash.
For [illegible] cents 60 cash.
For [illegible] cents 90 days or 4 per cent. discount for cash.
For [illegible] cents 60 days.
For [illegible] cents 90 days.
For good sterling notes 120 days.

We learn that sales of Peruvian from stores, by the above notice, are now making at 85¼ for 1 to 10 tons, and 85½ for 10 tons and upwards. Sales of African at 84½, and of Mexican at 82½ a 83½, according to quality. The supply of the article is very large and increasing, and although the demand is heavy, yet there is an abundance to fill all orders.—*Bulletin.*

A Miracle of Art.—There is on exhibition in Paris one of the most remarkable pieces of mosaic work which the union of art and science ever has produced. It consists of a picture of about three feet square. This picture is made up of pieces of marble for their beauty and boldness, the artists have chosen for the subject. The most experienced eye can detect nothing but disjointed and half-formed hyperboles towards a coherent design. The most able artist sees there only the finest colors, but no one can tell what they are intended to represent. In the middle of the picture, which is horizontally placed, is a mirror formed by a perfectly polished coating of silver. This mirror is usually veiled. So far there is little remarkable, and the greatest amateurs in painting would hardly consent to spend five francs on such an apparently pointless study. But it is impossible not to feel a glow of admiration when, on uncovering the mirror, there is presented upon it, in the brightest reflected rays, the whole scene of the Crucifixion. The partial coloring then takes a character of incontestible superiority, and presents to the astonished spectators a picture composed of six most perfect figures, depicted with a degree of boldness such as the master painters alone know how to impart to the subject which it was their glory to represent.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Rare Curiosity.—Dr. Franklin R. Freeman, of this county, sent us on Monday last a Chicken with *four* legs and *three* wings. The legs and feet are fully formed, and of the usual size. The wings are small, two appearing on one side and one on the other. How long it lived after being hatched, we are not informed. It was sent to us preserved in alcohol, and we shall keep it at our office for the inspection of such as may desire to see it.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

"Breaches of faith!" screamed Mrs Partington, as she heard the term applied to Mexican violations of the armistice. "Well, I wonder what they will have next. I have learn tell of cloaks of hypocrisy and robes of purity, but I never heard of breeches of faith before. I hope they are made of something that won't change and wear out as old Deacon Cudpins' faith did, for his was always changing. He went from believin' that nobody would be saved, to believing that all would be; and last turned out to be a phrenologer, and didn't believe in nothin.' I wonder if it's as strong as cassimere!" and she bit off her thread and prepared a new needle full.

The Widow's Erratum.—A printer's widow in Germany, while a new edition of the Bible was printing at her house, one night took an opportunity of going into the office to alter that sentence of subjection to her husband, pronounced upon Eve in Genesis iii. 16. She took out the first two letters of the word Herr, and substituted Na. in their place, thus altering the sentence from, "and he shall be thy Lord," (*Herr,*) to "and he shall be thy Fool," (*Narr.*) It is said her life paid for this intentional erratum, and that some secreted copies of this edition have been bought up at enormous prices.

Curiosities of Literature.

Boating Steam.—Mr. John Blaxstun has started from Sacramento for Independence, Missouri, on a wager offered by himself that he will accomplish the journey within twelve days. The proposition to attempt this remarkable feat is so bold a one that few at first will believe that it is seriously made. Telegraphic despatches can be transmitted through him from Independence to New York and all parts of the Union. Should he realize his expectations, news will be conveyed across the continent from San Francisco to New York in less than twelve days!

A few days ago, the Buffalo Express train, on the New-York and Erie Rail Road, ran from Susquehanna to Hornellsville, 142 miles, in 160 minutes, including stops.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The following letter from a leading Locofoco politician in New York to the recently nominated Locofoco candidate for Lieut. Governor, whilst it shows up Democracy in particular will give our readers a fair insight into the customs of New York politicians generally.

SECRET HISTORY OF THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

JAMAICA, QUEENS COUNTY, NEW YORK, }
SATURDAY, September 9, 1854. }

HON WM. H. LUDLOW.—SIR: In conversation with you at Syracuse, after your nomination as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, you were pleased to say that if I would address a letter to you, asking whether you disapproved, distinctly and unqualifiedly, of the passage of the Nebraska bill, extending slavery into that Territory, you would favor me with a reply in the affirmative, and thus set yourself right before the electors; and that you held the same opinions and position on that question that you had expressed to me before your nomination, to wit: That you condemned that measure, with all those men who had betrayed their constituents in the free States by voting for it.

I have now the honor to make the inquiry suggested, and to allude to some other matters seeming to require explanation. This conversation was sought on my part in consequence of my surprise on finding that you and all the friends you could influence among the Radical or Barnburner portion of the Democracy, as contradistinguished from the "Soft" and patronage Hunkers, voted for the resolutions reported by the majority of the committee, when they simply affirmed that the introduction of the clause in the Nebraska and Kansas bill repealing the Missouri compromise was inexpedient and unnecessary, and congratulated the country that "the results to grow out of that measure are likely to prove beneficial to the people of the Territories;" the logic of which seems to be that, having committed an offence against the honor of the nation and the history of our times, we rejoice in the prospective possession of the benefits to be expected from such offence—deprecating any agitation of the subject before the grand inquest of the country, lest any opinions respecting the power of Congress in the matter should become tests of Democracy, and constitute standards by which we might not be willing to be tried before civilized tribunals for like offences which we expect hereafter to be obliged by our league with the national party to commit.

I had also other reasons for seeking this explanation from you of your course, inasmuch as you had not only avowed to me your opinions against the Nebraska bill, but on my invitation had visited my private room and had carefully criticised, considered, and *agreed to the resolutions*. I had hastily prepared that morning, as they now appear in the published proceedings of the Convention; and you may well suppose that after you had expressed to me your opinion—having first obtained the views of members of the Convention in your intercourse—that three-fourths, if not seven-eighths, of the delegates were decidedly in favor of a firm and distinct disapproval of the Nebraska bill, in language so clear and distinct as to admit of no doubt, my surprise increased to painful astonishment when I found that the Committee on Resolutions selected by you had been packed to produce and report such a resolution in respect to the passage of the Nebraska bill (including its logic) as it now stands out in the political history of the "Soft" Democracy of our State. It has not, within my recollection, but one example, and finds only one justification, and that is the Buffalo platform, sanctioned by the last inaugural, as contained in its tenth resolve, affirming that the resolution contained in the ninth resolution covered and was intended to embrace the whole subject of the slavery agitation in Congress, when in truth it did not cover or embrace any such thing, whatever was intended. It was simply false and delusive on its face, and has misled not only the President, but all other worshippers at its shrine. Such will probably be the result of this "Soft" resolution of the Syracuse Convention which you voted for. The constitution of this committee appeared to me remarkable in other respects, for it had a Director and Vice President of the Central Railroad from its western end, with some of its hopeful beneficiaries from its eastern, filled up. I will not say with free tickets, the efficacy of which is felt in nearly all the departments of the Government, in its centre, but with highly honorable gentlemen, especial friends of the State Administration, wishing to be also considered "defenders of the faith," &c. at Washington. Some of these also professed to be in favor of resolutions which they voted against. The Surveyor of the port of New York, who assured us he was a Barnburner in 1848 and opposed then to the extension of slavery into the Territories, and that he still maintained the same opinions, acted very ably and consistently under the friendly advice of the Collector, his superior, who was in attendance and consultation in the adjoining room during the long debate and sitting of the committee. The Surveyor carries with him an admiration of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, which shows itself eloquently without being "crushed out." In short, there were but three members of the sixteen opposed to the Nebraska bill.

Finding the committee thus constituted under your auspices, I was led to seek for the reasons which had governed you in the appointment, and for this purpose applied to you directly. You kindly informed me that you had met the *Editor of the Albany Atlas*, who was also a delegate and member of the committee, as well as a particular friend of Gov. Seymour, and *who had drawn up the resolution*, which he also submitted to you, and which was adopted by a majority of the committee with a slight modification, as passed by the Convention, and that he had assured you that the condemnations and congratulations contained in it were strong enough to promote the ends in view and the harmony of the party; and to this assurance you had yielded, maintaining still your original opinions as expressed to me, although you voted the other way. You may very well suppose that I was not entirely satisfied by this explanation, from the remark I made in reply, that you must allow me to judge of men by their actions rather than by their language, since language has been said to be an invention of men to conceal their thoughts, rather than the gift of God to express and explain them. I accordingly sought information in other quarters, and it is fair that you should be informed of the result and have a proper opportunity for defence, if you deem it "expedient and necessary."

I was informed that you *had agreed, in consideration of a nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, to change your first opinions and adopt those of your new friends*, and appoint such a committee as would report the absurd resolutions adopted by the Convention, and aid their passage by your vote, under the operation of the previous question, to cut me and others off from the privilege of debate and amendment, and thus assign us all over, like "human chattels," to aid the Administration in extending slavery into all free territories where it is not now permitted, and secure the nomination of the patriot Douglas as administrator *de bonis non* of Gen. Pierce's Administration. As I had no knowledge of any such bargain and arrangement, I could not bring myself to believe it, and therefore, in justice to you and your character, I repelled the allegation as scandalous; yet I was obliged to admit that such was the necessary result of all your action; a result which, with the aid of the immediate agents and servants of the government, constituting a large number of the Convention, led on by a notorious character from New York city, defeated, according to your opinion, as expressed to me, the will of a large majority of the people of this State, including your constituents and mine, within the counties of Long Island, who delegated us to accomplish a very different result.

When the end was attained, however, I was called upon to vote upon your nomination, and declined to vote for you on the ground, as I informed you, that you had voted in favor of the Nebraska resolution, although I had been induced before to urge your nomination as Governor (such was my good opinion of you as a public man) in case Governor Seymour in reality declined, as it was alleged he would, and as I supposed he he intended to do until I saw his letter published before the Convention had acted, when I concluded it was a piece of harmless coquetry in order to increase the zeal of his lovers, some of whom were suspicious of the professions of attachment he was said to have expressed to individuals in favor of free Territories.

I have thus, sir, alluded briefly to several of the allegations and considerations which were said by many to have controlled the action of the Convention and your nomination, in order to afford you an opportunity in your reply to define your position in respect to the Nebraska bill and to correct the impressions arising from your having voted so contrary to your previously-expressed opinions and determination, and which were so injurious to your character and fame; and I am not permitted to doubt that you will be able to do so consistently with truth and honor.

I am, sir, respectfully and faithfully, yours,
A. MANN, Jr.

Perpetual Motion.—Eureka! Steam Engines may cease their labored breathings, and with all their adjuncts of boilers, spark-catchers, smoke-consumers, and other patent fixtures, retire to the rust of obscurity. Torrents need be no longer dammed, or doomed to servile work; nor the windmill beat with ponderous strokes the rushing air. Even "horse power" shall soon be known only as a measurement of force; and the history of dog carts shall go down the current of time with ancient fables, illustrated only by fancy pictures. Not only this, but the laboring muscles of man may have a long holiday; his patent reapers and field-rakes, his shingle machines and his hand-organs, shall now "all go of themselves." Good housewives may set their new churns in motion with a wink, and sewing machines on the new principle shall take away the vocation of poor-seamstresses' societies. Mr. James G. Hendrickson, of Freehold, Monmouth county New Jersey, "has gone and done it." After 10 years of patient "whittling," he has made a machine that will not only "go of itself," but will compel divers other bodies to which it is attached, to go likewise; in short, it has *power!* The success is in the direction in which so many have so long labored in vain, viz., by the use of arms and balls attached to a cylinder so as to keep the extra weight always on one side, and therefore to give the cylinder a constant inclination to turn round. The machine requires no starting; take away the blocks, and it goes off "like a thing of life." The model was in our office yesterday, and attached to some clock work, which it turned without once stopping to breathe. We see no reason why it could not go until worn out.

Whether on a larger scale the principle would be available, we are not prepared to say; it would be rather awkward to manage at first, as the power could not be turned off, and it would have to be managed like a skittish horse, i. e., either "hitched," or held by the bridle. If it should "take to going fast," we think the contingent force acquired by the balls would prevent their rolling back to the centre; but of this we can judge better when it is put to its speed. Mr. Hendrickson will take some steps to remunerate himself for his years of trial, and it is probable will before long exhibit his model at some place in the city, where the curious may satisfy themselves of its merits. After a careful examination, we can safely say, in all seriousness, that the propelling power is self-contained and self-adjusting, and gives a sufficiently active force to carry ordinary clock work, and all without any winding up or replenishing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Discoveries at Herculaneum.—A letter from Naples says: "The excavations at Herculaneum have recently been continued, and have led to the discovery of two houses, facing the sea; but on the whole the results have not been very satisfactory. At Pompeii the excavations, after being long suspended, have been renewed, and have brought to light a bronze statue of Apollo, of a size rather larger than life. They are to be continued with the view of discovering the walls of the town. At Canosa, (*Canusium.*) in Apulia, the excavations of Greek tombs have been continued. These tombs are in the form of small chambers, with columns and paintings, and are found to contain gold ornaments, consisting of collars, bracelets, diadems, earrings, and rings, together with arms and vases. On the latter are designs of great beauty, representing on a black ground red figures of animals and birds, warriors, &c. These vases are supposed by some persons to be Egyptian, by others Babylonian. At Capua excavations have led to the discovery of a tomb in the form of a chamber, with several paintings of women playing fifes, and of other figures."—*Paris paper.*

A Few Words to Advertisers.—The circulation of a newspaper, and the *character* of its circulation, are the two main features to which the business-man looks for the medium of communication with those whom he thinks are most likely to become purchasers of the goods he has to sell. The business character of a newspaper,—the source to which the purchaser looks for the advertisement of the dealer,—has also a great weight with the advertiser, and those who fail to advertise in a paper that is almost universally looked to as the advertising medium of the business men of the community must daily suffer in business from their neglect.

The country editor rarely has credit for good things he says. Here is one of them from the Rogersville (Tenn.) Times:

"*A Rolling Stone Gathers no Moss.*—Well, what of that? Who wants to be a mossy old stone, away in some damp corner of a pasture where sunshine and fresh air never come, for the cows to rub themselves against, for snails and bugs to crawl over, and for toads to squat under among the poisonous weeds? It is far better to be a smooth and polished stone, rolling along in the brawling stream of life, wearing off the rough corners, bringing out the firm crystalline structure of the granite or the delicate veins of the agate or chalcedony. It is this perpetual chafing and rubbing in the whirling current that shows what sort of grit a man is made of and what use he is good for. The sandstone and soapstone are ground down to sand and mud, but the firm rock is selected for the towering fortress, and the diamond is cut and polished for the monarch's crown."

Violent Assault by a Stage-coach Driver.—On Thursday evening [illegible] name of Kelly was traveling on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road having a little time previously left town with a load, when meeting another wagon unloaded and under charge of a negro man belonging to A. J. [illegible] Esq., the Sheriff of Cumberland, an altercation ensued as to which should give the [illegible] white man struck the negro several [illegible] his whip, whereupon the negro [illegible] seized an axe attached to his wagon, [illegible] Kelly on the forehead, felling him to the [illegible] instant the negro [illegible] He subsequently [illegible] far as to be able to ride to his home. [illegible] has been secured and [illegible] trial.—*North Carolinian.*

Another New Vessel.—Passing [illegible] street yesterday, our attention was [illegible] and beautiful vessel, lying along [illegible] Worth's wharf. Upon examination, we [illegible] to be the schr. Lilly, Capt. Jones, [illegible] compliment to the house of H. A. & J. [illegible] our sister town, Fayetteville, and is indeed [illegible] as pretty a craft as it has been our privilege [illegible] look at for some time. She was built at [illegible] Township, N. J., and is intended [illegible] regular packet to McCr[illegible] & Co.'s, Mott [illegible] between this place and New York. [illegible] of deck is 151 feet, length of keel [illegible] breadth of beam 30 feet 8 inches, depth [illegible] 10 feet, measures 334 73-95th tons, [illegible] carry 3,500 bbls. She is roomily [illegible] having a fine cabin, nicely fitted up [illegible] prepared to accomodate passengers. [illegible] master, Capt. Jones, is an experienced [illegible] a clever gentleman, and is in every [illegible] worthy to command the gallant Lilly. [illegible] owned by Messrs. McCready, Mott & Co., [illegible] York. Dr. T. C. Worth of this place, [illegible] We wish the Lilly a speedy [illegible] that she may prove a profitable investment [illegible] owners.—*Wil. Herald.*

The Irritable Man.—Heed gives a graphic picture of an irritable man thus: "He looks like a hedgehog rolled up the wrong way, presenting himself with his prickles."

A gentleman writes to the Maine Farmer that he left last fall some potatoes in the ground to see how they were more than as big again as any others. He strongly recommends to farmers to plant some in the fall and try the experiment. He says he have seen some that others have raised, he says, "by planting in the fall, and they were excellent, better potatoes than he ever saw before—very large, sound, and handsome.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have gone into the FANCY DRY GOODS business exclusively, and are now receiving a very large stock, which we offer at wholesale and retail cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place,—consisting of black, plain, plaid and tissue Alpaccas; plain and plaid Cashmeres; De Laines of every color; French and English Merinos; black, fancy plaid and tan silks.

Black and plaid Ginghams; fine black and [illegible] Shawls, Talmas, Mantillas and Cloaks; embroidered and plain Cloth of different colors, for Ladies' Cloaks; embroidered Handkerchiefs, Undersleeves, Collars and Chemizetts; a large lot of Pic-nic and Kid Gloves, every color; Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, black and colored, with and without heels.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linings, Kersey, Sheetings and Shirtings, bleached and unbleached; Bed Blankets and Negro ditto; Carpeting and Rugs.

A large stock of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas; and indeed every article usually kept in the Dry Goods line.

W. F. & E. F. MOORE.

Sept. 14, 1854. 3tw

N. Carolina Baptist State Convention.

THE next annual meeting of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention will be held with the church in Fayetteville, N. C., commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., when the Introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. A. McDowell, Rev. W. M. Wingate alternate. The Missionary sermon on Sabbath by Rev. Aaron J. Spivey, Rev. Q. H. Trotman alternate.

The North Carolina Bible and Baptist Publication Society, and the North Carolina Baptist Education Society will hold their anniversary meetings during the session of the Convention.

All Baptist Associations and Churches within the bounds of the Convention are requested to send delegates, and similar religious bodies in this and the neighboring States will be expected to send correspondents to represent them. We are assured that ample accommodations will be provided for all who may attend.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER,
Secretary of the Convention.

Milton, N. C., Sep. 4, 1854. 31-2t

MULES! MULES!! MULES!!!

THE subscribers have recently returned from Kentucky with a large number of the finest Mules ever brought to this State, full 16 hands high, and young Mules of the finest form. And will be at the following places, viz:

At the Coal Fields on the 28th September; at Salisbury, on the 30th Sept; at Fayetteville, on the 1st and 2d October next; thence down the river to Elizabethtown thence to Wilmington about the 10th October.

CARROLL & McKOY.

Sep. 14, 1854. 31-5t

Argus and Carolinian copy, and forward bills to the subscribers at Clinton.

LOST.

A PORTMONAIE containing Forty Dollars in [illegible] and Five Dollar Bills, also a Note on Neill Alford for the amount of Sixty-Six Dollars. The finder of the same shall be liberally rewarded by returning it to

JAMES D. NOTT.

Sept. 14, 1854. 31tw

Economy the Road to Wealth.

By sending your Spirits to the Fayetteville Turpentine Depot, for storage, you can lie down at night and take a pleasant night's rest and get up in the morning assured that all is right.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements with the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company whereby all Spirits stored with him, whether for sale or to ship, will be under insurance.

His charge will only be ten cents a barrel when received in good order. ISHAM BLAKE.

June 17, 1854. 6m

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Female Complaints.—The invigorating and purifying properties of these invaluable Pills, render them safe and infallible. They may be taken by females of all ages, who are suffering from any derangement of the system, to which their sex is peculiarly subject, preventing those distressing diseases which frequently occur (from the want of attention) at the turn of life. It has been fully and incontestably proved by experience, that these Pills are the very best remedies ever known for the cure of those disorders, and when taken at the turn of life, there need be no apprehension of dropsy or worse consequences.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HOASEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. R. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1854.

...ge Advertisements to be inserted in the Ob... should be handed in by 10 o'clock on the ... day of issue. The unfortunate arrangement ... renders this regulation necessary.

THE SALISBURY CONVENTION.—We are glad ... the call for the Salisbury Convention, ... in the Observer of last Thursday, and ... to-day, meets with much favor at ... of the press. All publish, and many ... to speak words of hearty approval ... Convention and internal improvements.

We hope that the zeal of our friends will ex... rather than words, and that they will see ... meetings are held, and delegates *who will* ... appointed. Let us have a Convention ... of the State and the important objects in ...

... to the Convention have already been ... from Stanly and Montgomery counties. ...

...Stanly:

...ssrs. J. S. Turner, C. R. Watkins, Dr. M. ... Wall, R. M. Wall, John Freeman, A. P. ..., Daniel Freeman, Eben Hearne, Henry ...shall, J. M. McCorkle, David Kendall, D. A. ...ner, M. Kirk, J. Crowell, Philip Riden... Capt. Lentz, E. W. Davis, Drew Morgan, ...hias Furr, Stephen Crump.

...m Montgomery:

Messrs. Mar. Rush, Ed. Chambers, N. Byrd, L. Burton, J. J. Leach, A. Northcutt, Thos. Cotten, George Coggin, E. Burrage, Z. Rus... J. L. Gaines, J. A. Lilly, E. G. L. Barrin... Thos. E. Scarbrough, Wm. Coggin, Dr. R. ...ran, C. J. Cochran, W. McRae, N. Harris, ... Berry.

THE CENTRE CONVENTION.—The Salisbury ...sman, whose editor was in attendance upon ... Convention, gives the following account of ...tion:

Mr. Winslow, of Fayetteville, a delegate from ...rland, delivered a very able address in ... the line of Road from Beaufort via Fayet... to join the Western extension of the North ...a Road at Salisbury. This line is in great ... with the people of all the counties through ... it will pass, from Beaufort to the Moun... and sooner or later, it must succeed. It ... more a State work than the N. C. Rail ... because it will traverse the State from its ...ern extremity, nearly centrally, and termi... our own sea-board, probably at two points, ...ington and Beaufort. And there is a move... in Tennessee, Georgia and the extreme ... to connect with Chatanooga. This, if ...ed out, would decide the destiny of our State. ...would arise from her obscurity with a splen... unknown to any other Southern State in the ...on.

"The meeting was also addressed by L. Black... G. A. Miller, and S. H. Christian, Esqs., ...n handsome and appropriate speeches, well cal...lated to arouse a spirit of improvement and an ...ive zeal in behalf of the route the meeting was ...ed to consider.

"On the whole, the meeting was an interesting ... and will eventuate in good."

The following resolutions submitted by Mr. ...lackmer, of Rowan, were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this meeting are in favor of a ... Road from the seaboard of North Carolina; ...Fayetteville and Salisbury, to the Western ...ulary of the State, and that we pledge our... to promote the success of such a scheme.

"Resolved, That we approve of the Rail Road ...ention proposed to be held in Salisbury in ... next, and recommend this and the sur...ding counties to send delegates to the same, ... this great project will be more thoroughly ...ssed, and plans to promote it, maturely con...

"Resolved, That when we adjourn, we adjourn ... to said Convention."

THE YOUNG MEN."—We notice going the ...ds of the North Carolina Whig Press an ar... from the Wilmington Herald attributing the ... of Whig ascendancy in this State to the dif... course pursued by the Whigs and their ...ents towards "the young men"—the Whigs ...ing the Locofocos making much of them. ...e Herald's opinion does not strike us as the ... one. The neglect of young Whigs is no ... than that of young Democrats. The en... ment to Locofocoism, (as connected with ...ewards) is not the promotion of young ... *as such*, but their promotion *as apostates*. ...*apostates* are at a premium in that party and ...eadily taken up and promoted to all sorts of ... offices, to the exclusion often of the young ...n of that party, and very frequently to the se... injury of the State. The fact is to be re... ...ed, but it is nevertheless a fact.

...dmit the Herald's view to be correct, how... —that young men are driven from the Whig ... by the desire for office—and does any one ...ve their loss? Of all such men, young or old, ...there are many of each class) we are glad to ... If they remained in the party, swelling ... for the time, they would be as mill-stones ...d its neck thereafter. Let them go say we. ... who desert their party and *principles* on ... grounds are neither worthy nor desirable ...bers.

...e fact is, that a certain class of men are ...ed, as with devils, of a mania for office and ...ction, (or notoriety) no matter how small ...ffice and undesirable the distinction. No ... do they leave school or college, where un...ately they have failed to learn the most ...ry and useful lesson, that of *patient labor*, ... they begin to calculate the extent of their ...ity influence, the length of their own tongues, ...mount of brass in their composition, and any ...ications likely to assist them to a seat in the ...slature or to some office by which they may ...ve the bounty of the public. If Whigs, and ... claims fail to receive instant acknowledg...t and reward, they are off—they sacrifice ...spect, public respect, principles, and con...ce, for the miserable mess of pottage which ...gerly proffered them by the opposite party ... reward of apostacy.

We can readily understand and heartily ap... the conviction of right which forces a man ... a minority, or into the majority when he is ... content with quiet enjoyment of his right of free will and speech. But such instances are rare.—Most changes are the other way; and those who so change, instead of preferment, should meet with the pity of the public as simpletons, or the public contempt as knaves.

We are one of "the young men" ourself—perhaps the youngest of our craft in the State—but we are no office seeker and look upon the office hunting mania by which young and old in this country are possessed, as one of the worst "signs of the times," as a curse to those afflicted with it and to the State whose citizens they are. Offices were not (or ought not to be) created for the enjoyment of this one and that one, but for the public benefit, and they should be filled with men who are *fit* for them without respect to age or condition—if old men, well and good; if young, so much the more honorable to themselves and advantageous to the country as well as themselves. But those who desert their *principles* for the distinction or the pelf of office are certainly the least fitted of all men to hold office; and we feel sure that our friend of the Herald would not advise their retention in the party by gratifying their ambition.

NORTHERN PARTIES.—The Baltimore American thus states the truth in a few words:

"*Abolitionized.*"—The Washington Sentinel, one of the few papers south of Mason & Dixon's line that seems to delight in the discussion of negrodom, is endeavoring to show that the Northern Whig party is far more abolitionized than the Northern Democratic party. We would suggest that the question to be discussed should rather be, "which of the two parties has best succeeded in deceiving the South as to its real views for the sake of the loaves and fishes?" Northern Whigs and Northern Democrats are equally opposed to the extension of slavery, and whatever either may yield on the point is merely to secure the co-operation of the South to aid them in obtaining place and power. Free-soil doctrines are universal in the Northern States,—abolitionism has its separate organization and is neither Whig nor Democratic."

All may well grieve that such is the fact; but what observant man doubts it? And who can hope for safety to the Union when all parties at the North, however opposed to each other in other matters, combine in opposition to the constitutional rights of the South?

CHOLERA.—The cholera is raging in the upper and lower portions of East Tennessee. A letter from Knoxville, in the Richmond Whig, says:

"The city is abandoned; night and day they are flying in every direction. The hotels are closed. The stage comes in with the mails, and returns to the country immediately. We have scarcely help enough to lay out the dead and bury them. All business has nearly ceased. Our publishers have left town and no other paper can be got out. If we are able, or have hands, we will hereafter issue an extra."

The disease is said to be losing ground at Columbia, Pa.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the cholera broke out on Wednesday, and within two days 100 cases, and 50 deaths occurred.

The Central Rail Road is completed from Goldsborough to within 10 miles of Raleigh. 10 miles west of that place are also laid, and the Star learns that coaches will be put upon both roads within a month.

Application will be made to the next Legislature to charter the "Farmers & Mechanic's Bank" at Wilmington; also to charter an independent Bank or establish a Branch of some existing Bank at Hillsborough.

Internal Improvement.

☞ A GENERAL CONVENTION of the friends of Internal Improvement will be held *At SALISBURY, on THURSDAY the second day of November next.*

The object of the Convention will be to consider and recommend a general system of Internal Improvement, by Rail Roads, for the State.

All counties are requested to send Delegates, and all friends of Internal Improvement are invited to attend.

ROWAN COUNTY.	GUILFORD.
Chas. F. Fisher.	D. F. Caldwell.
Nath'l Boyden.	John A. Gilmer.
John W. Ellis.	HAYWOOD.
D. A. Davis.	Jacob Siler.
John L. Shaver.	H. G. Woodfin.
Wm. Murphy.	IREDELL.
Michael Brown.	W. F. Cowan.
ALEXANDER.	JOHNSTON.
A. C. McIntosh.	D. W. Sanders.
ANSON.	LINCOLN.
E. F. Lilly.	C. C. Henderson.
BERTIE.	MONTGOMERY.
J. B. Cherry.	E. Deberry.
BURKE.	S. H. Christian.
E. J. Erwin.	NORTHAMPTON.
R. C. Pearson.	D. A. Barnes.
BEAUFORT.	NEW HANOVER.
M. F. Arendell.	P. K. Dickinson.
F. B. Satterthwaite.	A. J. DeRosset.
BUNCOMBE.	Thos. H. Wright.
J. F. E. Hardy.	ONSLOW.
CUMBERLAND.	John A. Averitt.
Geo. McNeill.	RANDOLPH.
R. K. Bryan.	Jona. Worth.
E. J. Hale.	H. B. Elliott.
C. T. Haigh.	A. H. Marsh.
Joseph Arey.	RICHMOND.
E. L. Winslow.	A. Dockery.
John H. Cook.	ROBESON.
D. G. McRae.	R. S. French.
CATAWBA.	R. E. Troy.
W. L. McCorkle.	Edmund McQueen.
CLEAVELAND.	N. A. McLean.
A. R. Hounsly.	SAMPSON.
COLUMBUS.	Patrick Murphy.
A. J. Troy.	STOKES.
CHOWAN.	R. D. Golding.
R. T. Paine.	SURRY.
CALDWELL.	J. Cowles.
S. F. Patterson.	STANLY.
W. A. Lenoir.	M. T. Waddill.
DUPLIN.	WAYNE.
D. Reid.	S. L. Love.
DAVIE.	WAKE.
B. Bailey.	L. O'B. Branch.
G. W. Johnson.	Wm. Boylan.
EDGECOMBE.	YADKIN.
J. S. Dancy.	Jos. Williams.
GRANVILLE.	
A. W. Venable.	

☞ All Newspapers in the State, friendly to Internal Improvement, are requested to publish the above notice.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—The steamer Niagara has arrived at Halifax with Liverpool dates of the 2d instant.

There is no political news of consequence from England or France. The weather had been extremely favorable, and a large portion of the crops were secured. The commercial news shows a considerable fall in the price of breadstuffs.

The disasters to the Turks in Asia are confirmed. On the 29th of July Selim Pasha was defeated, and the Russians occupied Bajajid. On the 7th of August a general engagement took place near Kars. The Turks attacked the Russian's entrenched camp, and drove in the right wing of the Russian army, but a general charge of the Russian cavalry swept them back with immense loss. Four thousand Turks were killed. An armistice of two days was agreed to after the battle. The Turks retreated into Kars and abandoned their camp, which the Russians occupied. The Russians admit a loss of nearly 1,000. The battle lasted five hours, and 40,000 men and 150 guns were engaged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—Cotton—There is a strengthened tone in the market, and middling and lower qualities have advanced ¼d.; better qualities remain unchanged.

Breadstuffs.—The weather continues very favorable for agricultural purposes, and breadstuffs have largely declined. Flour has declined 3s. for the week; wheat 1s. to 1s. 3d.; and corn is easier. The quotations are for Western canal flour, 27s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 28s.; Ohio, 29s a 30s.; Canadian 27s. a 28s. Wheat, white 8s. a 9s.; red 6s. a 7s. 9d.

MAINE ELECTION.—Another sweeping anti-Nebraska triumph. Governor, Congressmen and Legislature, as announced in our last, all anti-Nebraska. A "fusion ticket," Whigs and Democrats, has carried everything, the regular Whig and regular Locofoco tickets being "no whar," though not even the regular liners of any party favored Nebraska.

As an example of the rout; in the first Congressional District, Wood, Fusionist, has a majority of 1,700 now; last year, Wells, Democrat a plurality of 3,802!

SENATOR DOUGLAS ON NEBRASKA.—Our readers have scarcely forgotten the developments as to the President's views on the Nebraska Bill made by Mr. Clemens of Ala. The President declared that *he* advocated that measure because it was a proposition for freedom, under which no slave State could hereafter come into the Union. Mr. Douglas, the great be-praised of the Southern Locofoco press, now that he is in *free-soil Chicago* takes the same ground. In his speech the other day at that place he seems to have justified the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as taking away from the South a strong defence, that compromise permitting slavery south of 36° 30', whilst he and his people are opposed to permitting it any where. Said he; "*Is there a man in this crowd in favor of organizing slavery South of any line?*"

ERROR.—Col. Archibald C. Freeman of Stanly County is the Senator elect from Cabarrus and Stanly, instead of Col. John Long as we had been informed and as we published. Col. Freeman, as we understand, received a majority in each county.

RIOTS IN NEW ORLEANS.—On Sunday evening, the 13th inst., an outbreak occurred between parties of American and Irish and several persons were shot before it was quelled. The riots were renewed on Monday, and many persons badly injured; and on Tuesday, when several were killed and a number dangerously wounded. The excitement in the City is said to be intense, but the whole military and police force is on duty and ready to prevent if possible any further outbreak.

NEW FORM.—The New Yorkers, alarmed by threats at the South to pass stay laws as a set off to negro-stealing, have adopted a new form of Notes. One of our merchants showed us one the other day, which, in addition to the usual form, pledged payment, "without any relief whatever from any valuation, appraisement, or stay laws, now in force or hereafter to be enacted."

A LARGE ITEM.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the Medical Students from abroad spend about $700,000 per annum in that City, for books, board, clothing, &c., besides orders for goods obtained for others through them. A much larger sum, we conclude, is spent by others in attendance upon the various schools and colleges, male and female, at the North. All of which might be much better disposed of at home.

MRS. ELIZABETH BENTON, wife of Hon. Thos. H. Benton died at Washington City on the 10th inst., aged sixty years. Mrs. Benton was a native of Virginia.

The Chautauque (N. Y.) Democrat nominates the following ticket for the Presidential race 1856:

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. J. M. JEFFARDS, of South Carolina.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Capt. GEORGE N. HOLLINS, U. S. N.

Jeffards is the man who un-hatted the President with a bad egg. Hollins the officer who thrashed the people who un-hatted Solon Borland with a bottle. The man who struck William Patterson will undoubtedly be their Secretary of State.

A comparative statement of the value of imports and exports shows a large increase in the trade of Cincinnati. The aggregates from '51 to '55 are:

Years.	Imports	Exports.
1851–2	$41,265,199	$33,234,896
1852–3	51,230,644	36,266,108
1853–4	65,730,029	45,432,780

The Hog business is enormous. Value of receipts in that line for the past year over $9,000,000; viz:

Hogs	$5,252,730
Hog products	4,118,852
Total	$8,371,583

The aggregate value of Flour and Grain received during the year, is set down at $3,801,542, against $2,526,764 in 1852–3.

Hon. John Kerr of this State is at present in Washington City.

The Raleigh Standard, as we learn from an article in the Star, is unable, "to forget certain things in connection with the Star and Observer". We should think so. The wilful slanderer, who has not the manliness and honesty to retract his charges when proven false, rarely forgets or forgives the slandered party. The Editor of the Raleigh Standard cannot easily forget his attacks upon the private business of one of the Editors of this paper, nor will he soon forgive the exposure of their falsehood.

The North Carolinian, also, declares against Mr. Clingman for Senator. We are really glad to see that Mr. Clingman's chances are every day less and less. But would it not have been more straightforward to have declared opposition to Mr. C. before the election? The Standard and others of the party press *then* intimated a strong preference for him, and none intimated opposition. His influence *then* was not considered a "bugaboo."

GRAPES.—Our friends, Frank & Jerry Roberts, have our thanks for a supply of unusually large and well flavored Scuppernongs. They know what is good and where it is welcome; and we have a thorough appreciation of their kindness—and of the grapes.

Goods for exhibition at the State Fair will be carried over the Raleigh & Gaston Road free of charge—visiters, half price.

The "Horrible Murder" of a son by his father, which we found in the Rowan Whig, a few days ago, was never committed, says the Concord Gazette.

SLAVE RIOT.—On the 12th inst., three citizens of St. Louis attempted to recover a fugitive in Chicago. They succeeded in arresting, but a mob rescued him from their possession. Pistols were used and some persons wounded.

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER.—The Steamer Benjamin Franklin, fitting out for an expedition against Mexico, was seized at New York on Wednesday last, by order of the President, and is now in charge of U. S. Authorities.

TWO OF THE FOOLS.—In New York, the other day, a Southerner in a pistol gallery allowed John Travis to shoot at the mark through his hat, (on his head, of course.) Travis, not to be outdone in coolness, allowed the Southerner to put five balls in the target—the balls passing between his legs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.

Senator Douglas at Home.—The Chicago Tribune states that Senator Douglas spoke at Morris, in Grundy county, on Tuesday last, and was listened to quietly, when the meeting adopted resolutions condemning his course on the Nebraska resolutions.

DIED,

Near Alfordsville, Robeson county, on Sabbath evening the 23d of July last, SARAH, wife of Mr. Zachariah **Fulmore, and daughter of John Bethea, dec'd,** formerly of Marion District, S. C., in the 32d year of her age.

In Wilmington on the 11th inst., MARY H., daughter of Griffith J. McRee, Esq., aged three years.

In Washington, Ga., on Sunday night, the 3rd inst., Mr. JOHN J. KELLY, in the 40th year of his age. The deceased was a native of this State.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Cape Fear Line.] Sept 15, and 18.—Strs Chatham and Flora McDonald, with goods for H L Myrover & Co, J C Poe, A A McKethan, Houston & Overby, E Glover, J Gluyas, J D Click & Co, A W Chambers, A M Johnson & Co, J H Lindsay, D Murphy, Maxwell & Horah, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, W S Pemberton, M A Baker, Stanly & Murrow, McCullock & Co, Morse & Parker, R Gray, G W Williams & Co, W Draughon, M Reid & Co, Starr & Williams, S Cain Jr, E L & J A Pemberton, A Johnson & Co, F Bostic, Clark & Woodward, E N Lyles, W A Lash, B N Sullivan, McNair & Son, R L Robards, Dr H T Wetherly, G Brandt, J Smith & Son, C & G J Anderson & Co, C G Yates.

[Lutterloh & Co's Line.] Sept 13, 16 and 18, Strs Rowan and Fanny Lutterloh with boat Myrover in tow, with goods for J O Burn & Co, S Cain Jr, D A Ray, G McNeill, E L & J A Pemberton, Hall & Sackett, J C Cameron, H Gilmore, A A McKethan, B Rose, J R & J Gilchrist, J H Hall, N Gibson, D E Grantham, Ray & Pearce, A Johnson & Co, J H & J Martine, J Smith & Co, B A Howell, H & E J Lilly, H L Myrover & Co, R W Kinlaw & Co, C E Leete, T J Johnson, L Reynolds, Beaver Creek Manf Co, L J Haughton, S W Tilinghast Richmond Manf Co, R R G & Co, T S Lutterloh, Jones & Barbee, W S Pemberton, J H Pritchett, Council, Cain & Co, G W L Goldston & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Sept. 18.

BACON—	10	a 10½	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	24	a 25	Cuba,	25	a 26
CANDLES—F. F.	18	a 20	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	28	a 30	NAILS—	5½	a 6
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	85	a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	12½	a	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,	13½	a	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	00	a 00	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Fair to good,		a 8½	SEED—		
Ordinary to mid.,	7½	a 8	Flaxseed,	1 00	a
COTTON BAGGING—			Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
Gunny,	15	a 17½	SHOT—		
Dundee,	14	a 15	Com., pr. bag.	2 00	a
Burlaps,	00	a 00	Buck,	2 25	a
COTTON YARNS—			SPIRITS—		
No. 5 to 10,	17	a 18	Peach Brandy,	75	a 85
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Apple "	70	a 75
Bro. Sheetings,	7½	a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	55	a 57
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	Northern "		a 45
FEATHERS—	40	a 45	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FLOUR—			Jam'ca Rum,	$2	a 2 50
Superfine,	8 25	a 0 00	Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Fine,	7 00	a 0 00	American Gin,	30	a 40
Scratched,	7 75	a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50	a 2 00
GRAIN—			SUGAR—		
Corn,	$1	a	Loaf,	11	a 12
Wheat,	$0	a 0 00	Crushed,	10	a 11
Oats,	55	a	St. Croix,	9	a
Peas,	1 00	a	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Rye,	1 00	a	New Orleans,	6	a 8
HIDES—Dry,	10	a 11	TALLOW—	11	a 12
Green,	4	a 5	TOBACCO—		
IRON—			Leaf,	none.	
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a 5½	Manufactured,	8	a 15
Ditto, wide,	6	a 6½	WHITE LEAD—$2½	a 2 50	
English,	4	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
LARD—	12	a 13	8 x 10,	2½	a 2¾
LEAD—	8	a	10 x 12,	2¾	a
			WOOL—	14	a 15

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Receipts fair; prices ranging about quotations.

Cotton.—The manufacturers having supplied themselves, prices have settled to shippers' views; sales easily made at quotations.

Flour—Receipts light; prices steady.

Cotton Bagging—We advance our quotations.

Turpentine 2 90. Spirits 44 to 45.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—virgin $3 10, yellow dip 3 50. Spirits not brisk—49 being offered, holders firm in asking 50. Common Rosin 1 15. Tar declined—3 20. Fay. sup. Flour 9 25. N C Lard 11½. Timber $9. Rio Coffee 10½, as in quantity.

At Charleston, cotton, 6 to 9½.

At New York, cotton firm but in only moderate demand. Sales of middling at 9½ to 9¾. Flour, Southern, in good request at prices ranging from 8 50 to 9 75, according to quality.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14.—Brig Monte Christo fm Boston; Schrs. Mattapony, Mary Powell, Lilly, Marine, Chas Mills, and Araminta fm N York. 15.—Schr. Victory fm Hyde; Barque Saranac fm Charleston to N York, put in in a leaky condition, lost foremast, deck load, stove bulwarks; Schr. J H Holmes ashore on Friday, from this port to Philad., vessel total loss near Bull's Bay, Captain and crew saved.

The Cumberland Agricultural Society will meet on Wednesday, the 20th, at the Office of E. L. Winslow, at 12 o'clock, M. It is hoped that a full meeting will be held.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

AN Election will be held in each School District in Cumberland County, for three Committee men, on the second Thursday of October, 1854. Any two of the three Committee men in each District are authorized to hold the election and make return to the Chairman before Jan'y 1st, 1855.

E. L. WINSLOW, Chairman.

Sept. 17. 32-tf

Carolinian and Argus copy.

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Fall supply of

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, &c.

Among which are:

French and English Merinos, very cheap;
Muslin Delain and Alpacas;
Brocade, Plaid and Plain Silks;
Muslin and Bobinet Sleeves and Collars;
Merino and other Shawls, long and square;
Calico and Ginghams;
Silk and Calico Handkerchiefs;
Best make of Bolting Cloths;
A Large stock of Ready-Made Clothing;
With many other goods. All of which having been purchased by the package at the late reduced prices will be offered wholesale and retail at very low prices.

Sept. 15, 1854. 32-tf

Large Trust Sale.

BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust to me executed, the one by Dugald McDugald and the other by Mary McDugald and Margaret McDugald, for the purposes therein specified, I shall, on the 10th day of October next, expose to public sale, on the premises of Maj. Dugald McDugald, in the county of Moore, about

3000 acres of LAND.

Most of which is situated immediately on the Plank Road between Fayetteville and Carthage, about 30 miles from the former and 12 from the latter place. Several hundred acres of this land are fertile, productive, and well adapted to farming purposes. The main body is heavily timbered with pine, of the best quality in the Southern country. A large number of turpentine boxes have been recently opened—most of them having been worked only the present season; some of them more than this season and the last. The lands are well watered, and upon one of the tracts, and immediately on the Plank Road, is a large and commodious Mansion House in process of erection—being all covered in; also two large kitchens finished, with good and substantial brick chimneys; besides many other well constructed out-houses, and 20 or 30 good and substantial Cabins for operatives and turpentine hands.

At the same time and place I will also sell two large and new TURPENTINE STILLS, all with the most perfect and complete arrangements; and six ROAD WAGONS, all new, and of the very best materials; also four head of HORSES, and eighteen head of MULES—most of them very likely. Also much other valuable property, too tedious to enumerate.

The sale will be continued from day to day, until all is sold.

TERMS: For all sums of ten dollars and under, cash. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be given—the purchaser giving bond and approved surety.

JOHN McNEILL, Trustee.

Sept. 10, 1854. 32-3t

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR, WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES,

Manufactured by HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO., 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann street and 102 Nassau street, New York, U. S.

THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases, without any doctoring whatever. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely supercede overshoes, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their yearly doctor's bills much diminished thereby.

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,742,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Men's Size, per pair,	35 Cents.
Ladies' do,	do. 30 do.
Boys' & Misses' do,	25 do.

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New York.

Sept. 15, 1854. 32-1aw3m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, on Saturday, the 7th day of October next, that valuable stand known as the Millar Tavern on the North East corner of the Court House square, together with all the improvements thereon. Terms made known at sale.

A. McLEAN,
Executor of the Estate of Mary J. Millar.

Sept. 16, 1854. 32-ts

Carolinian and Argus till sale.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING obtained at September Term of Cumberland Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions letters of Administration upon the Estate of Mrs. Nancy McPherson, dec'd, under an order of said Court, on Thursday the 12th day October, 1854, at the late residence of the deceased, I will sell THREE NEGROES, one House, and Two Waggons, Cattle and Hogs, Corn and Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms, six months credit, with bond and approved security.

JAMES BANKS, Adm'r.

Sept. 18, 1854. 32-tf

FURTHER NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAMES BANKS, Adm'r.

Sept. 18.

LOOK AT THIS.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ an experienced Sawyer and Miller. A man with a family will be preferred. Testimonials of experience and good habits will be required. Terms will be liberal. Apply soon to the subscriber, near Queensdale P. O., Robeson Co., N. C.

MURDOCH McRAE.

Sept. 8. 32-3

WHITAKER & CO'S BOOKSTORE.

Books! Books and Stationery.

JUST receiving a large supply of the following Books. Large family Bibles of all qualities and prices, also small pocket Bibles; Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Christian Hymn Books; Episcopal Prayer Books, prices from 50 cents to $7; Catholic Prayer Books; Testaments at all prices; and many other religious books too tedious to mention.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Webster's unabridged Dictionary; Webster's and Walker's small school do.; Andrew's Latin & English Lexicons; Levirett's Lexicon; Latin, Greek and English Readers; Latin, Greek, and English Grammars; Brooks' Ovid, last edition; Allison's History of Europe; Cooper's Virgil; Corinne on Litalic; Bullion's and Zumpt's Latin Grammar; Lyell's Geology, Anthon's Horace and Virgil; Reid and Bain's Chemistry; Day's Rhetoric; First Lessons in Latin; Davis' Series of School Books; Chamber's School Books; Professor Brooks' Greek and Latin Classics; Parker's 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Readers; Northen's Dialogue; Bullion's Cæsar; Bullion's 1st lessons in Latin & Greek; Wild's New Grammar; Ollendorff's French; Grimshaw's Lexicon; Homer's Iliad; American Education by Mansfield; Davis' 1, 2 and 3 Arithmetic; Smith's 1, 2 and 3 Arithmetic; Emerson's 1, 2 and 3 Arithmetic; Colburn's 1 and 2 Arithmetic; Sanders' 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers; Pierpont's Young Reader; Emerson's 1, 2, 3 and 4 Readers; Watt's on the Mind; Smith's, Bullion's and Wild's English Grammar; a large stock of Webster's Elementary Spelling Books constantly on hand, for sale wholesale or retail, also North American Spelling Books by Thompson; Peter Parly Spelling Books; English Spelling Book by Price; New York Spelling Book; Good Boys' & Girls's Speller and Primer; Parker's Speller 1, 2, and 3; Pictorial Speller and Primer, and many other school books.

Shakspeare's, Bryon's, Milton's, Southey's, Burn's, Moore's, Sigourney's, Rogers's, Young's, Cowper's, Thompson's, Pollock's and Homer's works; Cyclopedia by Antisell, also by Millan, Talcott, Riply, Taylor, Goodwin, Putnam and Ungwritter; Milton's Paradise lost, with Boyd's Notes; Thompson's Seasons, with Boyd's Notes; Ancient Monasteries of the East by Curzon Iron; Progress & Prejudice by Mrs Gore; Youatt on the Horse; Mrs Bliss', Mrs Hales', and Mrs Lessley's Cook Books; Lives of the Chief Justices of the United States; English Biography; Travels in Peru; Home Scenes; Mother's Book of Daily Duties, containing hints for the body & mind; Masonic Chart and Manual; Ainsworth's Dictionary, Boyer's Dictionary, and a great many other Books too numerous to advertise.

A large lot of Books for children.

Please call and examine our stock opposite the new College Building, and next door to the Fayetteville Insurance Office, Hay street.

STATIONERY.

All sizes Cap and Letter Paper, ruled and unruled.
" " Note Paper, " "

A very large assortment of Envelopes, self-sealing, plain and fancy; visiting Cards; lead Pencils, large assortment; Crayons for drawing; large lot of drawing Paper; tissue paper all colors; manuscript music paper; large assortment of Ink, best quality; copying ink and books; presses; ink-stands of different shapes for schools, stores and families; letter clips and order wires; flat and round rules; Pens of all qualities, shapes and prices; large lot of pen-holders; pocket ink-stands; blank books of all sizes; pass books of all sizes; time books; large lot of copy books; large lot of slates all sizes; sand boxes; wafers for seals and letters, and many other articles in the stationery line.

MUSIC.

A large lot constantly on hand. Howtin's Instruction Books and Barrow's Primers.

We made our arrangements so as to receive New Books and Music every week.

J. R. WHITAKER & CO.

Sept. 16, 1854. 32-3t

FOR SALE.

THE valuable tract of land situated near the flourishing village of Cerro Gordo, on the Wilmington & Manchester R. R., fifty-seven miles from Wilmington, is herewith offered for sale. It is one of the best tracts of land ever offered in the market. It contains seven hundred and sixty-six acres, located on both sides of the R. R., with a new saw-mill, (ten feet from the turnout,) including the necessary teams, wagons and tools, all in the best order, a Still in good order and nearly new. The land is well timbered, and the most of the pines are boxed, and worked only a year and a half. About a mile from the mill is situated a Farmhouse and outhouses, all in the best order, on about one hundred acres of cleared land. The land and all the other property will be sold publicly, the second Friday in October next, if not privately disposed of. For terms and further information inquire of

HINNANT & COLEMAN.

Cerro Gordo, Sept. 15, 1854. 32-*ts

☞ THE CHEST. ☜

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., M. D.,
The eminent Medical Practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his

Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases,

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.

Sir A. C., Bart., invented and advised the use of the

Medicated Fur Chest Protector,

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts inquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a staple article, and no Patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

Gent's Size,	$1 50 each.
Ladies' do,	1 00 do.
Boys' and Misses' do,	75 do.

HARCOURT BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann street and 102 Nassau street,
New York, U. S.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood street, Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 44 Market street, Manchester, England.

H., B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with

Removal.

FRANCIS SHENTON

BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to the Store adjoining George McNeill, Esq., Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C., where he now offers for sale the largest and most varied assortment of

Pumps and Hydraulic Machines

and Fixings ever offered in the market, comprising Hydraulic Rams; Brass Bibb, Gauge and Stop Cocks, to suit every kind of water works or Steam Engines; Sheet Lead and Piping of various sizes; Lifting and Force Pumps; Garden Engines; Shower Baths, &c., of his own manufacture. A variety of articles for household use, such as Brass and Plated Basin Cocks, Plug Basins, &c. Also, A BARKER'S PATENT double action Lifting and Force PUMP, working in a single cylinder, without reaction of water. This Pump is made to work in Wells of any depth, and of sizes to raise from 50 to 1000 gallons of water per minute. It is undoubtedly the most simple, durable, and efficient Pump known to the world.

Sept. 4, 1854. 28tf

EDWIN GLOVER.

HAS returned from the North, with a large stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Military Goods, &c.,

Which he will sell very cheap for cash, or on short time to those who pay when their bills are presented.

Among his Stock may be found:

Watches, of all kinds and prices; Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Bracelets; Gold Pens; Gold Pencils; Gold Thimbles; Gold, Silver and common Spectacles; Silver and Plated Spoons; Butter Knives; Portmonaies; Coral Beads; Colt's Pistols; Accordeons; Music Boxes; Plated Cake Baskets; Plated Card Baskets; Plated Castors and Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays; Military Goods of all kinds;

And almost every thing else usually kept in a Jewelry Store.

A fine assortment of CLOCKS.

☞ Strict attention paid to repairing Watches and Jewelry. EDWIN GLOVER.

August 19, 1854. 27-3m

Steamers "ELIZA" and "FAIRY."

ARE now running regularly between Wilmington and Fayetteville. All goods entrusted to this Line will receive despatch.

Messrs. RAWSEY & BRO., Agents at Fayetteville.
JAMES E. METTS,
Wilmington, N. C.

August 24, 1854. 27tf

REMOVAL AND NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have removed to the store on Hay Street, formerly occupied by M. McKinnon, one door west of Cook & Johnson, where they are receiving a large and complete STOCK of GOODS in their line, comprising

GROCERIES of all kinds; Hardware; Cutlery; Hollow-ware; Blacksmiths', Coopers' and Turpentine Tools, &c.

They will sell Goods as cheap and on as favorable terms as any house in this place.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. G. W. J. GOLDSTON & CO.

Aug. 17, 1854. 23tf

FALL STOCK, 1854.

STARR & WILLIAMS

HAVE now in Store a LARGE STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,

Which will be sold to WHOLESALE BUYERS, exclusively.

The attention of Merchants is particularly invited to this Stock. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. STARR. } [J. M. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 10, 1854. 23tf

Fall, 1854.

New Firm and New Goods.

PEARCE & FERGUSON

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

With an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

All of which they offer to purchasers at low prices and upon accommodating terms.

From long experience, and by strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

B. F. PEARCE. } [J. B. FERGUSON.
Fayetteville, August 12, 1854. 23tf

Warren Prior,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

HAS just received his Fall Stock of Gold and Silver WATCHES, of various qualities and prices; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Keys and Seals; latest styles Ear Rings and Breast Pins, (Mosaic;) Gold Rings of all qualities; Gold Lockets, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver and Plated Spoons; Silver Cups and Butter Knives; Plated Cake and Card Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays.

Double and single barrel Guns; double and single-barrel Pistols; Colt's Rifle-aters; Self-cocking and Revolving Pistols; Powder Flasks; Game Bags; Shot Belts; Percussion Caps; fine Knives, Razors and Scissors; Clarionets, Flutes, Violins, Music Boxes, Fifes, Accordeons; Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; Card Cases; Ladies' Work Boxes; Portmonaies; Hair, Tooth and Lather Brushes; Spy Glasses; Coral; Dog Collars; Sewing Birds; Ivory Tablets; Pearl Salt Spoons; Silver Pickle Knives and Forks; Thermometers; Canes, &c. &c. The public are invited to call and examine.

A good assortment of CLOCKS at very low prices.—warranted.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in the best manner, and warranted.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired.

August 17, 1854. 23-3m

Billiard Tables for Sale.

I HAVE two good Billiard Tables with all the fixtures, which I will dispose of on reasonable terms if application be made soon. JAMES HALES.

Aug. 21, 1854. 24-tf

M. A. BAKER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTORY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of double and single-barrel Shot Guns; Game Bags; Shot Pouches; Powder Flasks; Drinking Cups and Flasks; Percussion Caps, of American, English and French make; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Maynard's Repeating and Revolving Pistols, with Revolving Hammers; Allen's single Self-Cocking, from 2 to 6 inches; German Pistols of all qualities; Bowie Knives; Hunting Knives; Blowing Horns; Cane Guns; Air Guns. All of which are offered at wholesale or retail, on moderate terms.

Rifles made to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 500 yards. A good assortment constantly on hand.

Jobbing of all kinds executed with promptness and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended to.

☞ Opposite the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 4, 1854. 28tf

Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN

Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH

May 30, 1854 48tf

TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and request Distillers to give us a call when in market.

J. & T. WADDILL

June 26, 1854. 8tf

PLANK ROAD STOCKS FOR SALE.

14 SHARES F. & W. Plank Road,
6 " F. & Northern "
8 " F. & Southern "

Apply at this office
July 10.

W. H. CARVER

HAS just received, and now offers for sale
300 Sacks Salt
1,000 bushels Corn
5,000 lbs N. C. Bacon
1,000 " " Lard
1,200 " clear Rice
20 Bags Rio Coffee
10 Mats Java "
10 Boxes Soda Crackers
20 One-half boxes Raisins
20 One-quarter " "
12 Doz. Pickles

—ALSO—

Fish—Mackerel, Salmon and Cod-fish. Tea, Soda, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line.

☞ Call next door to P. Shemwell's new Hotel, and get Fresh goods.

June 21. 7tf

ARITHMETICS AND READERS

FOR THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

Recommended by the Superintendent of Common Schools of the State of North Carolina.

SOLD BY E. J. HALE & SON.

DAVIES' SERIES OF ARITHMETICS and THE NORTH CAROLINA READER in connection with PARKER'S READERS.

1. *Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic.*
2. *Davies' School Arithmetic.*
3. *Parker's First School Reader.*
4. *Parker's Second School Reader.*
5. *Wiley's North Carolina Reader.*

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY, WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY, WEBSTER'S SPELLER, and BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR are also recommended by the Superintendent. For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL AND LIBRARY BOOKS,

Designed as Class Books for the use of Schools, Academies, Colleges, Families, and Libraries.

Published by A. S. BARNES & CO. 51 John Street, New York.

THE best talent that could be procured has been employed in the preparation of these works, and the high standing they have already attained, as Class Books for the institutions of our country, is gratifying evidence of their intrinsic merits, and it is believed fully entitles them to the name of the NATIONAL SERIES.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND READING.—Price's English Speller, 12 cts.; Martin's Orthoepist, 50 cts.; Wright's Orthography, 25 cts.; Dictation Exercises, 25 cts. Parker's Series of Readers: Parker and Zachos' Introductory Lessons, 37½ cts.; Parker's Rhetorical Reader, $1. High School Literature, $1.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC.—Clark's Analysis, 37½ cts.; Clark's Grammar, 50 cts.; Clark's Etymological Chart, $2 50; Day's Art of Rhetoric, 75 cts.

ELOCUTION.—Northend's Little Speaker, 50 cts. Northend's American Speaker, 75 cts.; Northend's School Dialogues, 75 cts.; Zacho's New American Speaker, $1.

ENGLISH POETS, WITH NOTES BY BOYD.—Milton's Paradise Lost, Young's Night Thoughts, Thomson's Seasons, Pollok's Course of Time, $1 each. Cheap School Editions of the above, 62½ cts. each; also, Beautifully Illustrated Editions, in various styles of binding.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

HISTORY.—Willard's History of the United States, $1 50; School History, 75 cts.; Spanish Translation, $2 00; Universal History, $1 50; Historic Guide, 75 cts.; Map of Time, 75 cts.; Last Leaves of American History, 50 cts., and Charts; Alison's History of Europe, Abridged by Edward S. Gould, $1 50.

GEOGRAPHY.—Monteith's Youth's Manual of Geography, 50 cts.; McNally's System of School Geography, in Press.

THE SCIENCES.

MATHEMATICS.—DAVIES' SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS.—*Arithmetical Course*—Davies' Table-Book, 10 cts.; First Lessons in Arithmetic, 20 cts.; Intellectual Arithmetic, 25 cts.; School Arithmetic, 37½ cts., and Key; Grammar of Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, 75 cts., and Key, 50 cts. *Academic Course*—Elementary Algebra, 75 cts.; Elementary Geometry, $1; Practical Mathematics, $1; Logic of Mathematics, $1 50. *Collegiate Course*—Davies' Bourdon, $1 50; Legendre, $1 50; Surveying, $1 50; Analytical Geometry, $1 25; Descriptive Geometry, $1 75; Shades, Shadows, &c., $2 50; Calculus, $1 25.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND ASTRONOMY.—PARKER'S SCHOOL COURSE—Parker's Natural and Experimental Philosophy, $1; Juvenile Philosophy, 25 cts.; or First Lessons in Philosophy, 37½ cts., Parts I. and II. McIntyre on the Globes, $1. *Bachelor's College Course*—Mechanics, $3; Optics and Acoustics, $2; Analytical Mechanics, $4.

ENGINEERING.—Gillespie on Roads and Railroads, $1 50; Lardner on the Steam Engine, $1 50.

CHAMBERS' SCIENTIFIC SERIES.—Introduction to the Sciences, 40 cts.; Treasury of Knowledge, 75 cts.; Drawing, 62 cts.; Natural Philosophy, 75 cts.; Chemistry and Electricity, 75 cts.; Vegetable and Animal Physiology, 75 cts.; Zoology, $1; Geology, 75 cts.

CHEMISTRY.—Reid and Bain, 75 cts.; Gregory's Outlines, $1 50; Porter's School Chemistry, in Press.

BOOKKEEPING AND PENMANSHIP.—Fulton and Eastman's System.

MUSIC.—School Song and Hymn Book, 37½ cts.; Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, 37½ cts.; Young Ladies' Harp; Cruikshank's S. S. Gems, 30 cts.; Kingsley's Harp of David, $1; Sacred Harmonist; Cheever's Christian Melodies, 37½ cts.

LATIN AND GREEK.—Brooks' Latin Lessons, 50 cts.; Ovid, $2; Greek Lessons, 50 cts., and Collectanea Evangelica, 50 cts.

STANDARD LIBRARY BOOKS.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S LIBRARY.—Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching, Northend's Teacher and Parent, Mansfield on American Education, De Tocqueville's American Institutions, at $1 per copy; Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics, per copy, $1 25.

THE HOME CYCLOPEDIA.—Cyclopedia of Chronology, Cyclopedia of Geography, Cyclopedia of Biography, Cyclopedia of Useful Arts, Cyclopedia of General Literature and Fine Arts, Cyclopedia of Architecture, Cyclopedia of Europe, at $2 50 per copy each.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.—Manual of Fine Arts, $1 25; Lectures on the Progress of Arts and Sciences, $1 25.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL.—Tschudi's Peru, $1; Peruvian Antiquities, $1; Curzon's Monasteries of the East, $1; Layard's Babylon and Nineveh, $1 25; Spencer's Sketches of Travel in Egypt and the Holy Land, $1 50; Silliman's Visit to Europe, $2 50.

HISTORY.—Polar Regions, 50 cts.; St. Petersburgh, 62 cts.; Colton's Ship and Shore, $1; Land and Lee, $1; Deck and Port, $1 25; Three Years in California, $1 25; Sea and Sailor, $1; Cheever's Sandwich Islands, $1; Mansfield's History of Mexican War, $1; Willard's History of the United States, $1 50; Universal History, $1 50; Last Leaves of American History, 75 cts.; Alison's History of Europe, $1 50.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT AND BIOGRAPHY.—United States Constitutions, $2; DeTocqueville's Democracy in America, $2 50; Colton's Public Economy, $2; Dwight's Lives of the Signers, $1; Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott, $1; Colton's Life of Henry Clay, $4; Lives of Dr. John Donne, Hooker, Herbert, and Sanderson, $1.

Descriptive Catalogues of A. S. Barnes & Co.'s Publications sent by mail, upon application to the Publishers.

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 4. 20-3m

$100 REWARD.

TWO attempts have been recently made to injure me pecuniarly, in the destruction, by fire, of my Turpentine buildings on Beaver and Cross Creeks. One in April last, by which I lost some fifteen thousand boxes. One on yesterday, while my hands were at dinner, by which about 1000 Turpentine boxes were destroyed. Being thus injured I feel it to be my duty to offer the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. And I most earnestly call upon my friends and all good citizens of the county to aid me in ferreting out the villain or villains, who, in violation of the public peace, regardless of their own self-respect and all social duties, thus wantonly or with malice, attempt, by stealth, to injure the property of others.

CHRISTOPHER MUNROE

July 20, 1854. 15

FOR SALE.

A NEW two horse Wagon, complete

J. & T. WADDILL

June 5 3tf

Shemwell House,

Fayetteville, N. C.

East Side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the travelling public, that he has opened the large and commodious House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish patronage or transient board.

His Rooms are large and comfortable, and his Table shall always be furnished with the best the market will afford. He has attentive and trusty ostlers, who will attend to every thing connected with the business. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage, a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.

P. SHEMWELL

Feb'y 1, 1854 7tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a large Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] which they will sell low for Cash or on a Day [illegible] consisting in part of Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Satin de Chene, Satin de Lyons, Satin Striped Silks, Plaid and other styles of Muslins, Gingham, Bobinets and Tissues, Embroidered Muslins for Evening dresses, white and colored Tarlatan; good assortment Laces and other styles of Mantillas, Embroidered Sleeves, Chemisetts, Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Inserting, of superior quality; Bonnets and Ribbons, latest style and in great variety; Sewing Silk Mitts, Umbrellas and Parasols; Gent's Linen and Cotton Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Linen Goods; Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, and Children; Gentlemen's Summer Hats; Boys' and Girls' Hats and Flats; Silk and Kid Gloves; Sugar and Coffee, &c.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he trusts that a due application to business, for dealing, will merit a continuance of the same.

☞ A fine New Store on Green Street, a few doors from the Market House.

P. SHEMWELL

Fayetteville, April 12, 1854 88tf

Fall Trade, 1853.

I HAVE now on hand my Fall Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK

Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN

Dec. 28, 1853. 51tf

PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps; Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 30 83tf

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Coopershops, have entered into Co-partnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

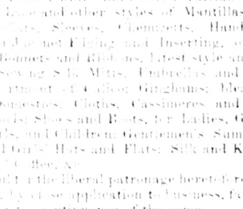
FOR SALE.

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas' and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 30tf

MARBLE FACTORY.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1854. 64y-pd

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North, of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at wholesale or retail.

McDONALD & McMASTER.

Dec. 10, 1853. 52

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with despatch at Blount's Creek Factory.

SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 74tf

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Rye. 500,000 lbs. well dried Rye straw, for which the highest market prices will be paid on delivery at our Store in Lower Fayetteville.

JESSUP & CO.

July 1, 1854. 104tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71tf

Page's Improved Patent Circular Saw Mills.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

N. Schroeder St., near West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have greatly enlarged their manufacturing establishment, and that their facilities are now such as to enable them to execute all orders with promptness, for their CELEBRATED PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, which have given so much satisfaction throughout the Union, as also STEAM POWERS of all sizes and Kinds, HORSE POWERS, GRIST MILLS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, together with various other machines and implements to economise labor.

Since their Circular Saw Mills were invented by, and patented to the Senior Partner, they have made many improvements which render them perfect in all their details, and justly entitle them to be considered among the greatest labor saving inventions of the age.

A *Pamphlet* containing full descriptions of their *three classes of Mills*, prices, terms, capacity for sawing, &c., will be sent to any Gentleman applying for one by letter, post paid.

Having recently obtained damages in an action brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Maryland, for an infringement of their *Patents Rights*, they hereby forwarn the public from purchasing Mills, similar to theirs, from unauthorized builders, or their Agents.

Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.,

JNO. M. ROSE.

May 26, 1854. 200Y

Wiley's North Carolina Reader.

A FURTHER SUPPLY just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

July 31.

COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.

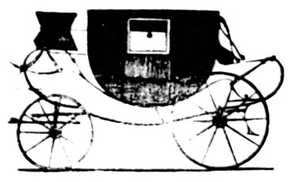
Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

NEW SPING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1854.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to: he would therefore say to all that may desire anything in his line that is FASHIONABLE and CHEAP to give him a call, as he desires to keep the "Nimble Sixpence" moving. His stock consists of a large variety of the different styles of FASHIONABLE HATS, to-wit:

Fur, Wool, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Pedale, Rutland, China Pearl, and Palm Leaf,

which will be sold low for CASH.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, Infants, and Servants. Please call and examine before you purchase.

J. C. THOMPSON,
Market Square.

March 17, 1854. 80-tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

Clinton Female Institute.

THE fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next.

The principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose of purchasing Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make such additions to the Library as the progress of the School seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the former facilities for imparting knowledge, and the general healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we invite particular attention to,) will no doubt insure a sufficient patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees

Clinton, June 16, 1854. 67tf

Glen Anna Female Seminary.

Miss MARGARET G. NIXON, Principal
Miss EMILY ERANSON, Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION will commence on Wednesday the 13th day of September.

This School, which has had increasing prosperity from its first opening, is situated in a healthy and pleasant part of Davidson county, six miles west of Normal College and twelve miles east of Lexington. Persons coming from the east leave the Fayetteville Plank Road six miles from Glen Anna, at Hunt's Store, where further directions can be obtained.

Joseph Shelton, Esq. and his Lady have taken charge of the domestic department, and the Principal can assure parents at a distance that their children will not be placed in safer hands.

Terms: $45, one-half in advance, for a Session of 22 weeks. This pays for Tuition in the English branches, and for Board, &c., exclusive of lights. Music $20, with no extra charge for the instrument. French $5. For a Circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal, Thomasville, Davidson county, N. C.

August 10, 1854. 22*6t

HARRINGTON'S

MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL.

Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.

Wm. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Third Session of the School opens JULY the 17th, and closes December 1st.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Deportment will be sent out semi-annually, and no student found to be of a bad character, will be permitted to remain in the Institution.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.

Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber has ample accommodations and desires to take all the Female Boarders into his own family.

Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50, to $15 per Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte, with use of instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery and French, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal or either of the Teachers.

Carbonton, June 6, 1854. 5-*tf

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, North Carolina, on the 7th inst., as a runaway, a Negro Boy who says his name is Littleton Smith, and that he belongs to Duncan D. McRae of Malborough District, South Carolina. Said Boy is about sixteen years old, five feet two inches high, weighs about ninety pounds, and is of a light complection; said Boy had on when brought to Jail an old cotton shirt and pantaloons, and an old wool hat. The owner of said Slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his property, pay all legal charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases.

JOHN D. McARTHUR, Jailer.

Sept. 11, 1854. 30-3*tf

A Rare Chance for Capitalists.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers his place for sale, containing 162 Acres of Land at Cypress Creek, Bladen County, one mile from South River, and twelve miles from Cape Fear. There is on the place a good Store house; a large and convenient Warehouse; a good Dwelling and all necessary out houses; a good Turpentine Still—20 Bbl. capacity, recently set on the most approved plan, all necessary fixtures and good sheds—all in order for running. The Resin and Spirits can be got off at very little expense, less than hoating expenses from Fayetteville. There can be $10,000 to $12,000 worth of goods sold a year to good paying customers, and any quantity of Turpentine bought at reasonable prices. There are 40 acres of fine farming land, a part of which is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. The place is healthy, water good. I also offer a young team of fine Mules, Harness and Road Wagon; 1 two-horse Wagon nearly new, with iron axles, and set on eliptic springs, made expressly for hauling goods and spirits turpentine. Also, present stock of Goods in store, embracing nearly every variety of goods. I would like to sell all together and give a bargain. Persons wishing to engage in the Mercantile and Distilling Business would do well to give me a call. If the Goods are not disposed of before, the stock on hand will be sold at public sale on the 10th of October.

Any information will be given by addressing me at Cypress Creek Post Office, Bladen Co., N. C.

W. J. PARKER.

P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber will make payment at the earliest convenience, as the business must be closed up. Longer indulgence will not be given on back standing notes and accounts.

Aug. 7, 1854. 22*tf

4,500 *Acres of Land for Sale.*

THE subscribers offer for sale the above named quantity of Land, lying in the County of Bladen on the Cape Fear River, being the estate of the late James Smith, Esq., dec'd. These lands are now divided into three separate and distinct plantations, each supplied with comfortable dwellings and other buildings, situated in the pine woods, convenient to the plantations, and are perfectly healthy; they embrace large and valuable plantations of River land and reclaimed Swamp, together with large bodies of Turpentine lands; they lie all adjoining, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, either all to one, to three, or more, as may suit best. Either of the subscribers will exhibit the land, at any time, to persons wishing to examine them. Any further information may be obtained by addressing either one of the subscribers at Deseret P. O., Bladen county, N. C. By early application a great bargain may be obtained in these lands.

JOHN SMITH,
A. S. CROSLAND,
THOS. SMITH.

Aug. 18, 1854. 24-*tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.

Band shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

March 3, 1854. 75-*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, May Term, 1854.

Isham McDaniel vs. Gadie W. Braswell.

Attachment,—Duncan B. McCormac summoned as Garnishee.

WHEREAS, at this Term of the Court, judgment by default nisi, is rendered against Gadie W. Braswell for the amount of the Plaintiff's debt; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for the said Gadie W. Braswell, to appear at the next Term of our Superior Court to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or replevy, otherwise judgment final by default will be taken against, and the moneys in the hands of the said Duncan B. McCormac be condemned to the Plaintiff's use.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the 5th Monday in May, A. D., 1854, and the 78th year of American Independence.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.

22-*6w

1005 SACKS SALT

20 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses,
Nos. 1 Mackerel,
For
May 11 T. HASKELL & Co.

WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to [illegible] ing. Good [illegible] will find [illegible]

April 12, 1854 P. SHEMWELL.

Pure East India Camphene.

WE have received [illegible] CAMPHENE, introduced by us [illegible] LOCKE.

March 17, 1854

EMBREY & ESP,

No. 70 PINE Street, NEW YORK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton and Wool, Manufactures, Chemicals, Tools, Leather Belting, &c.

Also,

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Comprising Machine, Card and Cop Bobbins, Spools, Shuttles, Skeins, &c.

Dec. 27, 1853.

MALLETT & PALMER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT, Jr.

August 16, 1852

STOW & SMART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

THOMAS & FRANKLIN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

No. 128 Pearl Street, and 119 Front Street,

NEW YORK.

July 8, 1854.

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware.

I AM now receiving my Fall Stock of Goods, comprising a General Assortment of the attention of Country Merchants is solicited.

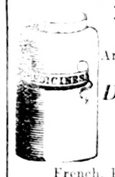
W. N. HELLIGER.

Aug. 18, 1854. 25-3m

1854. SPRING SUPPLY.

Drs. FOULKES & MACRAE

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,



Are now receiving their Spring and Summer supply of

Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,

Dye-Woods and Dye-Stuffs,
Oils, Paints, and Painters' Articles,
VARNISHES,
French, English and American Perfumery,
Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Paint Brushes,
Surgical and Dental Instruments,
Trusses and Supporters of all kinds,
Pure Wines and Brandies for Medical purposes,
Extracts for Flavoring,
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c.

☞ They make their purchases for Cash, and sell goods equally as low as they can be bought in any similar establishment in this section.

Warranted to be Fresh, Pure and Genuine.

Orders from the country promptly filled, and satisfaction guarantied with regard both to price and quality.

Hay street, next door West of H. & E. J. Lilly.

March 17, 1854. 50tf

NOTICE.

$50 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. She is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in this county. The above reward will be paid to her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUIE.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 75tf

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufactory.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment. Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c., will perceive the advantage of having them made here.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLL.

Dec. 7, 1853

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, North of Fayetteville and about one mile from Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, containing about **1260 acres of Land,** suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good order and now in operation;